

Triumphatus, ūs; m. a triumphing.
Triumpho, are; neut. to triumph, conquer, rejoice. * **Triumpho** si licet me latere, I shall think myself happy if I can but lay hid.
TRIUMPHUS, i, m. [Σπίαμβος] triumph, great joy, a solemn pomp or show for victory obtained, a triumph at cards. * **Deportare triumphum**, to ride in triumph.
Triumvir, iri; m. a commissioner of three; also one of the committee for settling the common-wealth, as Crassus, Cæsar, and Pompey. * **Triumvir capitalis**, a sheriff or provost-marshal. * **Triumvir mensarius**, a master of mints and banks. * **Triumvir nocturnus**, a captain of the guard.
Triumviralis, le; adj. 3 art. triumviral, of the commissioner of three. * **Triumviralibus** sectus flagellis, fliced with the beards's lashes.
Triumviratus, ūs; m. the triumvirate, office of a commissioner of three.
Triumviratū, adv. by three men.
Triuncis, is; m. [qu. tres unciae] the weight of three ounces, a farthing.
Triuncis, ce; adj. 3 art. of three ounces, of a quartern.
Triuncius, a, um; of three ounces.
† **Trivolam**, i, n. a sail.
Trizi, a people of the south of Ister.
Troas, a country of Asia minor, by Hellespont.
Trochæus, æi; m. a foot of a long and short syllable, g.
Trochaicus, a, um; g. consisting of trochees.
Trochilus, i, m. a wren, g.
Trochiscus, ci, m. a trochisk, pastil, or lozenge, g.
Trochlea, æ; f. a pulley or wind-lass. * **Trochleis** pituitam adducere, to spit with great difficulty, g.
Trochulus, i; m. a little hoop, or top.
† **Trochum**, i, neut. a chair with two joints.
TROCHUS, i, m. [Τροχός] a hoop or top.
Troemi, } a people of Galatia in
Troemeni, } Asia.
TROCTA, æ; f. [à τρώω edo] a trout.
Troezenii, the people of Troezen.
Troezen, a city of Peloponnesus, the country of Theſeus.
Troezenius, Theseus so called of Troezen.
Trogilia, an island of Ionia.
Trogilium, } a promontory of Iō-
Trogylum, } nia.
Trogiliorum portus, a haven of Sicily.
Trogilii, the people of Trogiliorum portus.
Troglodyta, æ; a hedge-sparrow.
Troglodytæ, a people of Ethiopia, who dwell in tents, and feed on snakes; hence **Sinus Troglodyticus**, or **Barbaricus**.
Troja, æ; f. Vir. a country of Asia minor, whose metropolis was Ilium, for which it is also used; also a city of Epirus, and another in Apulia Daunia, and other places.
Troja, [or ludus Trojanus] an exercise in armour.

Trojanus, } a, um; adj. Trojan, of
Troicus, } Troy. * **Trojanus** c-
Troius, } quus, a stratagem.
Troicus mons, a mountain of Egypt.
Troilus, the son of Priamus, slain by Achilles.
Troites, a river near Troja, in Egypt.
Trojūgena, æ; c. a Trojan born.
Tropæa, a city of the Brutii.
Tropæi, orum, m. winds rising out of the land, and returning to it from the sea, g.
Tropæum, } i, n. a trophy, ensign
Trophæum, } of victory, g.
Tropæus, æi; m. he that does a shrewd turn, and runs away when he has done, as is used in some plays, g.
Trophonius, ii; m. a sooth-sayer dwelling in a cave, into which whosoever came, could never laugh more; hence the proverb, In Antro Trophonii vaticinatus es; hence also **Jupiter Trophonius**.
Tropice, adv. figuratively.
Tropici, orum; m. two circles imagined for the bounds of the sun's course.
Tropicus, a, um; adj. tropical, figurative, g.
Tropis, is, or ios, f. the keel of a ship; also vinegar and pall'd wine.
Tropologia, æ; f. a speaking by figures.
Tropologicè, adj. figuratively.
Tropologicus, a, um; figurative.
Tropus, i, m. [τροπός] a trope or figure.
Tros, ois, m. a Trojan; also a king of the Trojans, and father of Ilius, from whom Phrygia minor was called Troas.
Trosula, æ; f. [qu. torosula] a delicate wench.
Trossulum, a town in Tuscany; whence **Trossuli equites**.
Trossulus, i, m. a delicate person, a fine gallant, a carpet knight.
Trox, g. a worm breeding in pulse.
TRUA, æ, f. [Τρύων, vel à Τρύω-tero] a vessel put to inferic use, a washing-bowl, tray, ladle.
Trucidarius, a, um, murderer.
Trucidatio, ōnis, f. a murdering.
Trucidator, ōris, m. a murderer.
Trucido, are, [à trux] to murder, kill with cruelty, undo. * **Trucidari** scire, to be a prey to the scriverers.
Trucones, small islands of Illyrium.
Tructa, æ, f. a trout. See **Tructa**.
Truculenter, adv. cruelly, fiercely.
Truculentia, æ; f. cruelty.
Truculentus, a, um; adj. cruel, bloody, fierce, menacing.
Trūdes, æs, f. an instrument for thrusting forward, off, or down, a boat-rod, a bar.
TRUDO, si, sum, dēre; [à Τρώω vexo, vel à Τρώω frango] to thrust out or forward, to bring forth. * **Truditur** dies die, one day follows another. * **Fallacia alia aliam trudit**, one cheating begets another.
Truentum, the river Fronto, in Picenum.
Truentinus, a, um, of Truentum.
Trulla, æ, f. [à trua] a trowel, basin, chamber-pot, goblet, or wine-pot, a fire-pan.
Trulleum, ci; n. a bowl or basin to wash in.
Trullisatio, ōnis, f. a plaiſtering.

Trullisio, are, to daub or plaiſter.
Truncatio, ōnis; f. a cutting off, maiming.
Truncator, ōris, m. } a maimer,
Truncatrix, icis, f. } mangler.
Trunco, are, [à truncus] to cut asunder, lop off.
Trunculatus, a, um; clogged.
† **Trunculo**, are, to maim or kill.
Trunculus, i, m. a little log, a clog. * **Anseris trunculi**, goose-giblets. * **Trunculi suum**, a hog's basket.
TRUNCUS, a, um; adj. [à Τρύψω, vulnero] cut shorter, maimed, mangled.
TRUNCUS, ci; m. [Τρύψω] a log, stock, stump, the body of a tree; also a dunce or blockhead, the body of a man without head or limbs.
Truo, are [à trua] to stir or lade the pot seething.
† **Truo**, ōnis, f. a bittern.
Trūsātilis, le; to be thrust or turned about with a man's hand. * **Mola trūsātilis**, a hand-mill.
TRUTINA, æ, f. [Τρύτριν] the handle of a ballance, a pair of scales; also diligent consideration, advice, examination. * **Suspendere id trutinā**, to try the weight, strength, or excellency of it.
Trutinatio, ōnis, f. a weighing.
Trutino, are, } to weigh, consider,
Trutinor, ari, } advise.
TRUX, ūcis, [à thrax, vel à Τρύχω vexo, vel à Τρύχω asper] fierce, cruel, terrible, rough.
Tryblum, ii, n. a saucer, g.
Trychæ, a city of Eubœa.
Triphydorus, an Egyptian poet, who wrote the destruction of Troy, and other things.
Tryphon, a grammarian of Alexandria under Augustus; also a Jew against whom Justin Martyr wrote; and another who was a hearer of Origen.
Trytodocæ, æs; f. a box for the ballance-weights, g.
Tryxalis, is, f. a kind of locust without wings, g.

T ante U.

TU, gen. tui, dat. tibi; pronon. personal. [αὐ] thou, you. * **Tute** and **tutemet**, thou thyself.
Tuælis, the river Tweed between England and Scotland.
Tuapte sponte, of thy own accord.
Tuatim, adv. your own way, after your own fashion.
TUBA, æ, f. [à sono, vel à tubus] a trumpet. * **Tuba belli civilis**, the beginner of a civil war.
Tubantes, a people of Germany.
Tubanti, a people of Germany.
Tubarius, ii, m. a trumpet-maker.
Tuber, ēris, n. and m. [à tumeo] a toad-stool, mushroom; and a swelling in a man's body, and a knot in a tree; also the fruit, as apples, &c. * **Tuber terræ**, the herb sow-bread.
Tuber, ēris, f. sow-bread; also a kind of tree, and the fruit.
Tuberculū, ii, n. a little swelling, pimple, or wheal.
† **Tuberōsus**, a, um; adj. full of swellings.
Tūbicen, cinis, m. a trumpeter.
† **Tūbicina**, æ; f. a woman trumpeter.

Tubilustrum, ii, n. the day among the Romans of putrifying their trumpets.
 Tubinga, Tubingen, an university in the duchy of Wirtemberg, seated upon the Neckar.
 Tubularius, ii, m. a tobacco-pipe-maker.
 Tubulatio, onis, f. a making hollow like a pipe.
 Tubulatus, a, um; made hollow like a conduit-pipe.
 Tubulus, i, m. a small conduit-pipe, a cock, chimney.
 Tuburbis, a city of Africa.
 † Tuburcinatim, for fashion-sake.
 Tuburcinor, ari, [à tuba] to eat greedily, to gobble, to puff the cheeks up.
 Tuburnica, a city of Africa.
 TUBUS, i; m. [à tumeo, vel à tubæ tundo] a conduit-pipe, a tobacco-pipe. * Rotæ tubus, a hole in the nave for the axle-tree. * Tubi viscerum, the pipes of the bowels.
 Tubusuptus, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
 Tucca, a city of Africa.
 Tucci, a city in Spain.
 Tuccetarius, ii, m. a sawage-maker.
 TUCETUM, i, n. [Heb. tuchosh renes] a sinfuge, collop, collar'd-keef.
 Tucia, a river near Rome.
 Tucia, a city of Spain.
 Tude, a city of Galicia in Spain.
 Tuder, a city of Umbria.
 Tuder, rtis, of Tuder.
 Tudes, itis, m. [à tundo] a wooden mallet; also printers ink-balls.
 Tūdicula, æ; f. a graving-tool, ladle, pestle.
 Tūdiculo, are, to knock or bruise, engrave.
 Tuditanus, the name of a man.
 Tūditō, are; to labour or work hard, to beat with a hammer, put forward.
 Tuens, ntis, seeing, defending.
 TU-EOR, tutus or tūtus sum, ēri, [Sepp] to behold, defend, guard, maintain, preserve, keep harmless. * Edificia tueri, to keep houses in repair. * Tueri se, to keep himself.
 Tucrohis, the river Tivy in Wales.
 Tugia, Alcaras in Spain; hence Salus Tugiensis.
 Tugini, the people of Tugium in Helvetia.
 Tugurium, i, n. a little cottage or lodge.
 Tūguriū, ii; n. [à tego] a cottage or lodge.
 Tuipse, tuipius, thou thyself.
 Tuisco, the son of Ascenas, and father of the Germans.
 Tuitio, onis, f. a defending.
 † Tuitus, ūs, m. a beholding.
 Tulcis, a river in Spain.
 Tuli, of fero.
 Tulingi, a people of Germany.
 Tulipa, æ, f. [Turcic.] a tulip.
 Tuliphurdum, the city of Dreckford in Westphalia.
 Tulifurgium, } the city Brunswick
 Tubifurgium, } in Germany.
 Tullia, the wife of Tarquinius Superbus, and other women.
 Tullianum, i, neut. a dungeon at Rome, built by king Tullius.
 Tullii, orum, m. [à tollō] spouts, pipes, streams, issues.
 Tullius, the name of Cicero, and

other men.
 Tullum, a city of Gallia Belgica, called Toul; also a mountain of Illyricum.
 Tullus Hostilius, the third king of Rome; not inferior to Romulus for warlike affairs, said to be struck dead with a thunderbolt.
 TUM, adv. & conjugat. [Tōre] then, moreover, besides, also, as well, both. * Tum demum, at the last, See Tunc.
 TUMBA, æ, f. [τυμβή] a sepulchre, vault.
 † Tumbula, æ, f. a little tomb.
 Tumescio, ēre, to make to swell, proud, angry.
 Tumefactus, a, um, swollen, puffed up.
 TUM-EO, ēre, [à τυμῶ tumor] to swell, be lofty, proud, or angry. * Bella tument, the wars increase.
 Tumescō, ēre, to begin to swell, to grow proud or angry.
 Tumex, icis, f. a cord. See Tomex.
 Tumidē, swellingly.
 † Tumido, are, to make to swell.
 Tumidulus, a, um, swollen a little.
 Tumidus, a, um; adj. swollen, proud, angry.
 Tumor, oris, m. [à tumeo] a swelling, pride, anger. * Tumor rerum, commotions, civil dissensions.
 Tumulatio, onis, f. an intombing.
 Tumulatus, a, um, entombed.
 Tumulo, are, to make hollow, entomb, bury.
 Tumulosus, a, um, full of hillocks or graves.
 Tumultuariē, } adv. in a huddle or
 Tumultuariō, } haste.
 Tumultuarius, a, um; done in huddle or haste, without advisement. * Oratio tumultuaria, an extempore speech. * Miles tumultuarius, a pressed soldier.
 Tumultuatio, onis, f. a mutinying, a hurly-burly, ruffling, making an uproar.
 Tumultuo; are, } to make an up-
 Tumultuor, ari, } roar, mutiny, or tumult. * Quid tumultuaris, forror; why do you disquiet yourself, sister.
 Tumultuosē, tumultuosus, turbulently, troublesomely.
 Tumultuosus, a, um; tumultuous, turbulent, factious, seditious, tempestuous.
 Tumultus, ūs, and i, m. [à tumeo] a tumult, uproar, stir, mutiny, hurly-burly, a great fear. * Nihil tumulti, no bustle.
 Tumulus, i, m. [à tumeo] a hillock, tomb, or grave. * Tumulus arenarius, a sand-hill. * Tumulus honorarius, a bed on which a corps lay in state.
 TUNC, adv. [τυνκῶντα] then. * Tunc temporis, at that time.
 TUNDO, tutidi, nsum; ēre; act. [Tūrta, à sono] to knock, pound, bray, beat, or thump. * Aures tundere, to make one deaf. * Eandem incudem assidue tundere, to hark alwayson one string.
 Tundor, ēris, sus sum; pass. to be smitten, or struck, &c. Cic. Ver. 5. 54. * Turditur litus undā, the shore is beaten with the waves. Catull.
 Tunes, } a city in Africa, twelve
 Tunis, } miles from Carthage, called also Tuncum.

Tunetei, } the people of Tunes.
 Tunicei, }
 Tunetanus flos, Tunis flower.
 Tungri, a people and city of Brabant.
 Tungrorum fons, a fountain by Spain, whose waters are said to be good for almost all distempers.
 TUNICA, æ, f. [χιτών] a coat, jacket, jerkin, or shirt; also the inner bark of a tree, the film of an onion, and a tunicle of the eye. * Tunica molesta, a coat lined with pitch and brimstone, and set on fire upon the back of a malefactor. * Tunica manuleata, a coat with hanging sleeves. * Tunica recta, a plain coat, or frieze jerkin. * Tunica proprior pallio, near is my shirt, but nearer sticks my skin.
 Tunicates, a people of Vindelicia.
 Tunicatus, a, um; clad in a jerkin, cloak, or shirt.
 Tunicella, æ, f. a very little coat.
 Tunico, are, to cloath; coat.
 Tunicula, æ, f. a little jacket or shirt, a petticoat, a tunicle of the eye.
 Tunim, adv. bruisedly.
 † Tunio, onis, f. a stroke or stripe.
 Tuntobrica, a city in Spain.
 Tuola, a river of Corsica.
 Tuopte, [à tuus] of your own accord.
 Tuor, tutus, or tuitus, tui, to see, behold, or look.
 † Tuor, oris, m. fight, beholding.
 Turarius, ii, m. a seller of frankincense.
 Turba, a city in Spain.
 TURBA, æ, f. [Turba] a company, multitude, crew, or throng, the common people; also trouble, debate, business. * Turba prunorum, divers sorts of plums. * Turba Romæ, the people of Rome.
 Turbamentum, i, n. a troubling, disordering, disturbing, vexing.
 Turbatē, adv. with trouble, strife, or vexation.
 Turbatio, onis, f. a troubling.
 Turbator, ōris, m. a troubler.
 Turbatum est, imp. there is some trouble or business. * Postquam turbatum in castris accepere, after they heard there was a mutiny in the camp.
 Turbatus, a, um; troubled.
 Turbela, æ, f. trouble.
 Turbella, æ, f. [à turba] a bustle or racket.
 † Turben, inis, n. a whirlwind.
 Turbidē, troublously, with trouble.
 Turbidulus, a, um; adj. somewhat, troublous.
 Turbidus, a, um; adj. troublous, troubled, muddy, busy, fierce, tempestuous, full of passion. * Dies turbidus, a stormy day.
 Turbinatio, onis, f. a form or shape, like a top.
 Turbinatus, a, um; round or sharp like a top.
 Turbineus, a, um; of a whirl-pool or whirl-wind, stormy; also like a top.
 Turbino, are, to fashion like a top, to sharpen the peg.
 Turbo, are, to trouble, disturb, disorder, disquiet, confound.
 TURBO, inis, m. [τροχάω, vel à sono] a whirl-wind, whirl-pool, storm, tempest, top, gig, or nun; also the figure of an inverted cone, and

and the winding of a serpent, the swimming of the head, a vessel in fashion of a pine-apple.
Turbo, ōnis, f. the name of a fencer.
Turbula, æ, f. a little press or throng of people.
Turbulentē, adv. troublously, turbulently.
Turbulenter, adv. turbulently.
Turbulento, are, to trouble, disturb, or contend with.
Turbulentus, a, um, troublesome, angry, busy, seditious, contentious.
Turcæ, the Turks, a people of Scythia.
Turci, thia, a people of the Turks.
Turcius, a, um, of the Turks.
Turdarium, ii, n. a place where thrushes are kept.
Turde, a city in Italy.
Turdetani, a people of Turdetania in Portugal; Strabo says, that they were so rich, that they used mangers of silver.
Turdilus, i, m. a little thrush.
Turdulus, i, m. or blackbird.
Turduli, a people of Spain.
TURDUS, i, m. [à sono] a thrush, blackbird, or fieldfare; also a kind of fish.
Tureus, a, um, of frankincense. See **Thurius**.
Turgana, an island of Arabia Felix.
TURGEO, ſi, ere; n. [ab Heb. tarach, laboravit] to swell, be puffed up with pride or anger, sprout out.
Turgere alicui, to swell against one.
Turgesco, ere, to begin to swell, to grow proud or angry, to bud or sprout.
Turgide, adv. swellingly, proudly.
Turgidulus, a, um; somewhat swollen, bumping out, newly putting forth.
Turgidus, a, um, swollen, puffing up.
*** Frons turgida cornibus**, a forehead to sprout out horns.
Turia, a river in Spain.
Turias, a river in Spain.
Turium, the city Tarragona in Arragon.
Turiaso, the city Tarragona in Arragon.
Turibulum, as **Thuribulum**, a censer.
Turifer, a people and city of Magna Græcia.
Turingi, the people of Turinga in Germany.
† Turio, ōnis, m. a tendril or young twig of a tree, branch of an herb.
TURMA, æ, f. [ab Heb. tor, ordo] a troop or band of soldiers.
Turmæle, adv. warlike.
Turmælis, le; adj. of the same troop or band. *** Statua turmalis**, the image of a trooper.
Turmatim, adv. troop by troop.
Turmeda, a city of Syria; called also **Amphipolis**.
Turmodigi, a people of Spain.
Turo, the city Tours in France.
Turones, the people of Turonia in Gallia Celtica.
Turpe, adv. filthily.
† Turpeo, ere, to be filthy.
Turpesco, ere, to grow filthy.
† Turpetum, i, n. the herb turbit.
Turpiculus, a, um; adj. somewhat foul, filthy, or cruel.
† Turpifico, are, to defile, to pollute.
† Turpilequor, qui, to speak filthily.
† Turpilocus, a, um; adj. speaking filthily.
† Turpilucicupidus, a, um; covetous of dishonest gain.

TURPIS, pe; adj. [à pū] sordid, vel ab Heb. tinneph, inquinavit, foul, filthy, dishonest, unclean, deformed, cruel, great. *** Turpe ducere**, to think it a disgrace.
Turpiter, filthily, shamefully, villainously.
Turpitude, inis, f. filthiness, deformity, villainy, cruelty.
Turpo, are, to defile, pollute, to make foul, disfigure.
Turrena Augustalis, a city in Tuscany.
Turricula, æ, f. [à turris] a little tower or turret; also a dice-box.
Turriser, a, um; adj. bearing a tower.
Turriger, a tower.
TURRIS, is; f. [Thoris] a tower, or any thing like it.
Turris Libbisonis, the Torre in Sardinia.
Turritus, ſis, f. tower mustard.
Turritus, a, um; turreted, towered, full of towers, high as a tower.
*** Mater Deum turrita Cybele**, with a crowned head.
TURSIO, ōnis, m. [Supolow, vel à turgeo] a porpoise.
TURTUR, ſis, m. [Heb. tor, à sono] a turtle-dove; also a fish.
Turturinus, a, um; of a turtle.
Turulis, a river in Spain, by a city of the same name.
Turulum, a city of Thrace.
TURUNDA, æ, f. [à tero, vel à Turpē, caesus] a pellet or paste to fat fowls with; also a tent for a wound.
Turuntus, a river of Sarmatia Europæa.
Turuptuana, the city Tui in Spain.
Turzo, a city of Africa Propria.
† Tus, for **Thus**, frankincense.
Tuscanienſes, a people of Etruria.
Tuscia, a dukedom of Italy, called **Tuscania**.
Tuscus, a, um; of Tuscia.
Tuscanius, a, um; of Tuscia.
Tusculum, a town within twelve miles of Rome.
Tusculanum, a mansion house of Cicero's.
Tuscus, a street in Rome where the Tuscans dwell who remained there when Porsena left the siege.
† Tussedo, inis, f. a cough; also a burst in beasts.
Tussicula, æ, f. a little cold.
Tussiculāris herba, colts-foot.
Tussicus, a, um; subject to cough.
Tussilago, inis, f. [à tussis] colts-foot.
Tussio, ire, to cough.
TUSSIS, is; f. [à sono] the cough, a cold.
† Tussitus, us, m. a coughing.
Tusus, a, um, [of tundo] beaten, bruised, stamped.
Tutaculum, i, n. a place of refuge.
Tutāmen, inis, a defence, safe-guard.
Tutamentum, i, n. guard.
Tutānus, a Roman God supposed to defend men.
Tutatrix, icis, f. **Erasm.** a preserver.
Tute, thou thy self, thine own self.
Tutē, ius, iſimē, adv. safely.
Tutēla, æ, f. guardianship, wardship, defence, protecting. *** Factus suæ tutelæ**, come to age.
Tutelāris, e, of a guardian, having tuition or ward. *** Dii tutelares**, gods having the protection of a place.

Tutelārius, ii, m. a sexton, one having the custody of goods belonging to temples.
† Tutelator, ōris, m. a protector.
† Tutemet, thou thy self.
Tutia, a vestal virgin, who, being accused of incontinency, cleared herself by carrying water in a sieve from **Tyber** to **Vesta's** temple.
† Tutia, æ, f. a white physical substance bred of the sparkles of brass furnaces, tatty.
Tutō, adv. safely, without danger.
† Tuto, are, to defend, protect.
Tutor, ari, to defend, preserve.
Tutor, ōris, m. a tutor, defender, guardian, preserver. *** Tutor finium**, a marquis.
Tutorius, a, um, of a tutor.
† Tutu, the hooting of an owl.
Tutulatus, a, um, capped.
Tutulina, a goddess having the tuition of corn.
Tutulus, i, m. [à tucor] a cap, a head ornament of the high priest's wife.
Tutunus, the same as **Priapus**.
Tutus, a, um, [à tucor] safe, sure, secure, out of danger. *** Non tutus**, dangerous.
Tuus, a, um; pronom. adj. possess. [à tu] thy, thine, your. *** Tuus sum**, I am your servant. *** Tuum est**, it is your duty or office. *** Tuum adolescentis studium**, your delight while you were young.

T ante Y.

Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, where **Apollonius** was born.
Tyanæus, a, um, of Tyana.
Tyanæus Apollonius, so called of Tyana.
Tyberis, as **Tiberis** and **Tybur**.
Tyche, a sea-nymph.
Tychius, a name of a famous workman.
Tyde, the city Tui in Spain.
Tydeus, the son of **Oeneus** king of **Calydonia**.
Tydides, **Diomedes**, the son of **Tydeus**.
Tyenis, a mountain and river of **Colchis**.
Tygeni, or **Iceni**, a people of England, whose king, **Prasutagus**, made **Nero** his heir.
Tylis, a city of Thrace, near **Hæmus**.
Tylus, an island in the gulph of **Perlia**; and other places.
Tylus, i, m. a sew or cheeslip.
Tymbades, dum, f. witches keeping about tombs, and abusing dead bodies for their sorceries, g.
Tymbria, a city of **Pisidia**.
Tymbriani, a people between **Pisidia** and **Lycaonia**.
Tymbus, i, m. a tomb, grave, monument, g.
Tymenæon, a city near **Phrygia**.
Tymes, etis, a city of **Lybia**.
Tymnissus, a city of **Caria**.
Tympania, a city of **Elis**.
Tympanca, a city of **Elis**.
Tympanita, æ, f. a drummer.
Tympanites, a taberer, g.
Tympanistria, she that beats a drum or taler, g.
Tympanites, æ, m. a tympany or dropy, g.

Tympaniticus, } a, um; adj. having
Tympanicus, } a tympany, or
dropy.
Tympanizo, are, to beat a drum or
tuber, g.
Tympanotriba, æ; m. a drummer.
faber, kettle-drum-beater; also an
effeminate person, g.
TYMPANUM, ni; n. [Τύμπανον] a
drum, tuber, or timbrel, the cover
of a waggon, a bell pearl; also
a crane to raise burdens, a roof
exalting itself above the cornice,
having usually in face a triangu-
lar plain, sometimes the whole
frontispiece. * Tympanum fasti-
gil, the flat square upon the top of
a pillar.
Tymphæi, the people of Tymphæa
between Epirus and Thessaly.
Tymphæ, a mountain of Thespro-
tia.
Tymprestus, a mountain of Phthi-
otis.
Tyndaris, a city of Thessaly; also
Helena so called.
Tyndarus, } a king of Oebalia, and
Tyndareus, } husband of Leda.
Tyndareus, a, um; of Tyndarus.
Tynes, etis, a city of Sicily.
Typæon, a mountain of Elis.
Typha, æ; f. reed-mace, cat-tail, g.
Typhæus, i; m. a giant, the son of
Titan and Terra, whom she, being
angry with Jupiter, is said to have
brought forth for the destruction of
the gods; and when he endeavoured
to suppress Jupiter, was struck
with a thunder-bolt, and laid un-
der the isle Inarime.
Typhon, onis; m. a violent wind or
hurricane, g.
Typhon, a giant, the son of Titan
and Terra; also the brother of
Osiris.
Typhonicus, a, um; adj. tempestuous,
turbulent, g.
Typhonis insula, an island over-
against Troy.
Tyressus, a town and mountain of
Trachinia; also a mountain in
Caria.
Typhus, i; m. arrogance, pride, g.
Typicè, typically, mystically.
Typicus, a, um; typical, mystical, g.
Typographia, æ; f. printing.
Typographus, i; m. a printer.
TYPUS, i; m. [τύπος] a type,
form, fashion, figure, likeness, ex-
ample, pattern; also a letter cast
to print with.
Tyra, } a river of Sarmatia Eu-
Tyras, } ropæa.
Tyracina, a city of Sicily.
Tyrambe, a city of Sarmatia in A-
sia.
Tyrannicè; adv. tyrannously, cruelly,
domineeringly.
Tyrannicida, æ; c. the murderer of
a tyrant, the assassin of a king.
Tyrannicidium, ii; n. the murdering
of a tyrant or a king.
Tyrannicus, a, um; adj. tyrannous,
cruel, domineering, lordly.
Tyrannion Amisenus, a famous gram-
marian at Rome, in the time of
Pompey.
Tyrannis, idis; f. tyranny, cruelty, g.
Tyrannoclonus, i; m. a killer of a
tyrant, g.
Tyrannosboas, a city of India with-
in Ganges.
TYRANNUS, i; m. [Τυραννός] a
tyrant, a cruel lord; also a

king or monarch. * Late tyrannus, having a monarchy of great extent.
Tyras, a city of Lower Mysia.
Tyrediza, } a city of Thrace.
Tyrodiza, }
Tyres, a river of Scythia, the next
to Ister.
Tyrianthus, a, um; of purple.
Tyritacite, a city of Pontus.
Tyrius, a river of Gallia Narbo-
nensis.
Tyrius, a, um; adj. [à Tyrus] of pur-
ple, Tyrian.
Tyrmæni, a people of Scythia, skil-
ful in sailing.
Tyro, a maid of Thessaly, who be-
ing in love with the river Em-
peus, was deceived by Neptune in
his shape, who begat on her Ne-
leus and Pelias.
Tyro, one of Cicero's servants, a
good scholar.
Tyro, onis; m. a fresh-water sol-
dier, a novice, young beginner, ap-
prentice. See Tiro.
Tyrocinium, ii; n. the first exer-
cise in any thing, beginning, ap-
prenticeship, the entering upon man's
estate. * Tyrocinium navium, the
trial of ships after launching. *
Tyrocinio ætatis, by reason of his
youth and want of experience.
Tyrocnestis, is; f. a grate or gra-
ter, g.
Tyrotarichus, i; m. old salt cheese,
rotten cheese full of mites, and sea-
soned with vinegar, a meat made of
powdered flesh and cheese, g.
Tyrrhæni, people inhabiting certain
Ægean islands; hence Tyrrhænicus
sinus; also a people of Italy be-
tween the rivers of Macra, and
Tyberis, called also Etrusci.
Tyrrhenia, the country of the Tyr-
rhæni.
Tyrrhenus, a, um; adj. of the Tyr-
rhæni.
Tyrrus, the herdsman of king Lati-
nus, whose tame stag being slain by
the companions of Ascanius, occa-
sioned the war among the Trojans
and the Latins.
Tyrrides, of Tyrrhus.
TYRSIO, onis; m. [Τυρσίον] a por-
poise.
Tyrtæus, a Greek poet in Plato.
Tyruncula canis, a whelp.
Tyrunculus, i; m. [à tyro] a fresh
or new beginner.
Tyros, } an island and most famous
Tyro, } city of Phœnicia, once the
mart town of all the world, famous
for purple; also a city of Laconia,
Lydia, and Pysidia.
Tyrtas, the first inventor of the art of
rhetoric.
† Tzacōnes, soldiers of the Greek
emperor's life-guard.

V ante A.

V. for vir, victor, vicit, Vitellius,
virgo, voveo.
V. A. for Veterano assignatum.
Vabræ, } the city Vabres
Vabrense castrum } in Gallia Nar-
bonensis.
Vacans, ntis, at leisure, studying.
Vacanter; adv. without use, in vain,
at leisure.

Vacat; imp. it is superfluous. * Va-
cat mihi, I am at leisure. See
Vaco.
Vacatim; adv. leisure.
Vaciatio, onis; f. vacation, leisure,
ceasing from labour. * Militiæ va-
cationem habent, they are dis-
charged from service. * Sublatis
vacationibus, not excepting those
that had a discharge.
VACCA, æ; f. [ab Heb. bakar, bos]
a cow.
Vacca, a town and river in Spain;
also a city in Africa.
Vaccenses, the people of Vacca.
Vaccæi, the people of Spain.
Vaccaria, æ; f. cow basil.
Vaccarius, ii; m. a cow-horn.
Vaccula, æ; f. a little cow.
VACCINIUM, i; n. Ovid. [επι-
VACINIUM, } νιον βαλάνου] a
purple flower, a black-berry or
bilberry. * Vaccinis nubis, cloud-
berries.
Vaccinus, a, um; adj. of a cow.
† Vaciōfacio, ere, to make void or
empty.
† Vaciō, iōri, to be made empty.
Vacerra, æ; f. [à varus, a, um] a
stake to which horses are tied, a
rail; also a cross, hair-brained
mischievous fellow.
Vaciōsus, a, um; adj. lazy, slow,
shackle-ham'd, mad.
† Vaciō, ere, to grow empty.
Vacillans, ntis; adj. unconstant, un-
perfect, &c. wagging, wavering
to and fro. * Vacillans legio, a
weak, tired legion.
Vacillatio, onis; f. a staggering, in-
constancy.
† Vacillator, oris; m. a lychphant,
an unconstant fellow.
Vaciō, are, [à vaco vel bacillum]
to wag, waver, move unconstantly.
stagger, reel. * Res vacillat, the
thing is somewhat uncertain. * Non
vacillat fides testium, the witnesses
do not clash one with another.
Vacivitas, atis, f. a being at leisure,
emptiness, want.
Vaciō, a, um; at leisure, empty.
* Vaciō manicæ, banging sleeves.
VACO, are; n. [à cavus, vel ab Heb.
bakak, evacuavit] to be at leisure,
to be diligent about, apply one's
mind to, be empty, to want; also
to abound, to be idle. * Vacare ani-
mo, to be freed from care. * Va-
cant agri, the fields lie untilled.
* Vaco philosophiæ, I have time to
study philosophy. * Culpâ vacare
magnum est solatium, 'tis a great
comfort to be blameless.
Vacorum, a city of Noricum.
Vacosus, a captain of Antaxerxes.
Vacuefacio, ere, to make empty or
clear.
Vacuefactus, a, um; emptied or freed.
Vacuissimus, a, um; adj. superlat.
greatly at leisure.
Vacuitas, atis; f. vacancy, empti-
ness.
Vacuna, a goddess of the rustics
supposed to preside over them at
leisure.
Vacunalis, le; adj. of Vacuna.
Vaciō, are; to empty or void.
Vaciō, ui; n. emptiness, voidness.
Vaciō, a, um; adj. [à vacuo] empty,
free, naked, void, quiet. * Vacua pe-
cunia, money buried, or laid aside,
bringing in no gain. * Equus va-
cuus, a spare horse. * Vacuum
tempus,

tempus laboris, an idle season of the year. * *Nihil igne vacuum, every place is filled with fire.*
Vādātus, a, um, going under surety.
Vadimon. a surname of Janus, among the Tuscans.
Vadimonis Lacus, a lake in Tuscany, in which there are floating islands.
Vādīmōnium, ii; n. Cic. [à vas, dis] suretyship, a day of appearance, and an engagement to appear. * *Vadimonium promittere, to be bail.* * *Vadimonium deferere, to forfeit a recognizance.*
VADO, ſi, ſum, dēre; act. [Bau, Batw] to go, run as a river.
Vado, are [à vadum] to wade, or wade over.
Vador, ari, to assign a day of appearance, to bind over; also to be bound to appear.
Vadōsus, a, um; full of fords, shallow.
Vādum, i, n. Liv. [à vado, ēre] a ford, also the sea, and a bottom. * *Tentare vadum, to try if the thing be feasible.* * *Res in vado est, it is cock-sure.*
Væ; interj. [ὦυα] alas! woe!
Væneo, ire, venditus ſum; neut. to be sold. * *Quibus hic pretiis porci vœneunt?* how go hogs in this country? See *Venco*.
Væfer, ra, rum; adj. crafty, subtle, witty, full of quere.
Væframentum, i; n. craftiness, wittiness.
Væfrē; adv. wittily, subtly.
Væfritia, æ; } f. craftiness.
Væfrities, ei; }
Vaga, a city of Africa; also a city of Mauritania Cæſariensis, and a river in Wales.
Vāgabundus, a, um; adj. vagabond, loitering here and there.
Vagans, ntis; part. wandering. * *Licentia vagans, too much liberty.*
Vāgatio, onis; f. a wandering, going astray, roving or ranging about.
Vagē; adv. diffusively, scattered rovingly; hither and thither, at random.
Vāgēdrufa, a fountain in Sicily by Syracuſe, called also *Arctufa*.
Vagēni, } a people of Liguria.
Vagienni, }
Vagina, æ; f. Ovid. [à vaco] a scabbard, sheath, case. * *Vaginaque eripit ensem, he draws his sword.* * *Vagina frumenti, the husk covering over the corn in the ears.*
Vāginarius, ii; m. a scabbard-maker.
Vaginipennes [ſc. muſcæ] flies whose wings are in sheaths.
Vāginōla, æ; f. a little scabbard or sheath.
VA-GIO, ire, neut. [à ſono] to cry like a child.
Vagito, are, to cry much or often.
Vāgitus, ſis; m. the crying of a child.
Vagniacum, Maidstone in Kent.
Vāgor, ari; dep. [à vagus] to gad or wander about hither and thither. * *Urbe vagatur furens, he goes raging about the city.* * *Vagatur animus, my mind is unconstant.* * *Nomen tuum vagabitur, your renown shall be spread far and near.* * *Deinde nostro instituto vagabimur, afterwards we'll leave the subject a little, as we use to do.*
VAGUS, a, um; adj. Cic. [à vacu-

us vel ago] wandering, unconstant, a vagabond. * *Rumores vagi, flying reports.* * *Sententia vaga, a wavering opinion.*
VAH, [Φῆν] an interj. of admiring, hoida, bravely! of rejoicing, O rare, rarely! of abominating, cut upon it. away, out marry, come up.
Vaha, hab! in laughing.
Vahalis, a river of the Batavi, called *Wael*.
Valachia, æ; f. a large northern country reaching from Transylvania to the Euxine ſea.
Valasca, a queen of Bohemia, who raised an army of women, and slew the men.
Valdē, greatly, much, very, adv.
Valdus, adv. far more, more ably.
Valdo, the author of the Waldenses, in Piedmont, who gave all he had to the poor.
Vāle, farewell. See *Valoo*.
Valedico, ēre, to bid farewell.
Valena, a city of Upper Pannonia.
Valens, tis; m. an emperor who persecuted the Christians, and was burnt by the Barbarians.
Valens, ntis; adj. sound, safe, strong, powerful. * *Valens cibus, hearty meat.* * *Cum valentiore pugnare, to fight with a person above one's match.*
Valenter, adv. strongly.
Valentia, æ; f. a city in Spain, also a city of Gallia Narbonensis, and an ancient name of Rome.
Valentia, æ; f. power, strength, valour.
Valentinianus, ni; m. Valentinian, the name of two Roman emperors.
Valentinus, ni; m. Valentine, the ninety-eighth bishop of Rome, also an heretic who deny'd Chriſt's humanity.
Valentiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. of great power and efficacy.
† Valentulus, a, um; adj. in pretty good case or plight.
VALEO, ēre; neut. [ὦυα] to be in health or power, to be sound or whole, to be good for, bear sway, signify, depart, to be worth, cost. * *Valere ab oculis, to have sound eyes.* * *Aurum quid valet? what does gold avail?* * *Si quid in arte vales, if you have any will.* * *Ne valeam, let me die if----* * *Valet ut lex, it serves for a law.*
Valepanga, a city in Spain.
Valeria, a city in Corſica, and another in Spain; also a country in Italy, and another in upper Pannonia; also a woman's name.
Valeria, æ; f. [à valco] a faker, [hawk].
Valeriana, æ; f. the herb valerian.
Valerientes, the people of Valeria.
Valerius, the son of Lucius Valesius, who triumphed over the Veientes, and Sabines; and other men.
Valerius Antias, a poet frequently quoted by authors.
Valerius Aurelianus, the thirty-third emperor of Rome.
Valerius Corvinus, a tribune of the soldiers under Camillus.
Valerius Flaccus, a familiar friend of M. Gato; also a poet of Padua, who wrote of the Argonauts, his life is writ by Lilius Gyraldus and others.
Valerius Levinus, the name of two Roman consuls.
Valerius Maximus, an historian who wrote of memorable things and sayings to Tiberius Cæſar.

Valerius Procillus, Cæſar's ambaffador to Ariovillus.
Valerius Soranus, a poet commended by Cicero.
Valerius Torquatus, he died for the good of the commonwealth.
Valeſco, ēre; neut. to grow whole or strong.
Valetudinarium, ii; n. a ſpittle or hoſpital for ſick folks.
Vālētudinārius, a, um; adj. ſickly, often ſick. * *Valetudinarius medicus, a phyſician belonging to an hoſpital.*
Vālētūdo, inis; f. Celf. the diſpoſition of the body, either health or ſickneſs. * *Valetudo mentis, folly.* * *Valetudo calculorum, the ſtone.* * *Ultima valetudo, the point of death.* * *Valetudine minus commoda uti, to be ſick or out of frame.*
Valgia, æ; f. or orum, n. a writhing of the mouth in mockery.
Valgium, ii; n. an inſtrument to ſmooth floors, a wry mouth.
Valgius, the name of a Greek poet.
VALGUS, a, um; adj. [Βαυαδ] ſtraddling, going with the legs bowed outwards.
Vāldē; adv. greatly, valiantly. * *Te validiſſime diligo, I have a very ſtrong affection for you.*
Validitas, atis; f. valour, power.
Vālidus a, um; adj. Cic. valiant, potent, mighty. * *Validæ opes, great riches.* * *Validus ex morbo, well recovered.* * *Orando validus, a powerful orator.* * *Validus ſuſtinere, able to bear up.*
Valinia, a country of the Alps.
Vallaris, re; adj. 3 art. of a bulwark. * *Corona vallaris, a garland given him that firſt climbed the works, and firſt entered the camp.*
† Vallatio, onis; f. an entrenching.
Vallatus, a, um; adj. entrenched, compoſed.
Vallecula, } æ; f. a little valley.
Vallacula, }
VALLES, } is; f. [Κοιανῆς Ἀυαλῆς]
VALLIS, } a valley or dale. * *Alarum vallis, the arm hole.*
Vallius Syriacus, a famous orator.
Vallo, are; act. acc. to fortify or enſe with a trench. * *Vallare aliquem monitis, to give a perſon inſtructions, tell him what he ſhould do or ſay.*
Vallonia, the goddeſs of vallies.
Vallum, the Piſts wall built by Hadrian, to divide England and Scotland.
Vallum, ii; n. } a trench to
Vallus, i; m. [à varus] } defend an army, a bulwark, a palifade, a ſtake to keep up vines. * *Vallum aristarum, the beard in ears of corn.* * *Vallum pectinis, the row of comb-teeth.*
Vallus, i; m. [à vannus] a little fan.
Valor, onis; m. Cic. the price or value of a thing.
Valvæ, arum; f. [à volvo] folding down that cloſe together in ſhutting.
Vālōlus, } i; m. the ſhell or huſk
Valvulus, } of peae, beans, &c. also the place in the ſhell, where every lean lies apart.
Vandali, the people of Vandalia in the north of Ge: many.
Vāne; adv. vainly, falſly, fooliſhly.
Vanellus, i; m. [à vannus] a lap-wing.

Vānesco, ēre, to vanish away, come-to-nought.
 Vangiones, the city and people of Worms in Germany.
 Vānidicus, a, um; adj. talking vainly, telling flimsy.
 Vaniloquentia, æ; f. vain or false speaking, cracking, or bragging.
 Vānilōquus, a, um; adj. speaking vainly, falsely.
 Vānitas, atis; f. Cic. vanity, inconsistency, lying, boasting. * Orationis vanitatem adhibere, to make a trifling speech.
 † Vānītudo, inis; f. falsehood.
 Vanno, are, to fan or winnow corn.
 VANNUS, i; m. [ab Heb. Naphab agitatio] a fan for corn.
 † Vano, are, to deceive.
 Vanum, in vain.
 VANUS, a, um; adj. [Κενός, vel à vaco vel à φανω appareo] vain, void, foolish, mad, false, unlikely. * Vanus ingenio, light of belief.
 Vapescō, ēre; Erasm. to grow deadish.
 Vaphres, a king of Egypt.
 Vāpide; adv. cloudily. * Vapidē se habere, to be troubled with vapours, or rather to be flat, dull, and without vigour.
 Vāpiditas, atis, f. an ill taste.
 Vāpidus, a, um; adj. full of vapours, casting an ill smell or taste. * Pectus vapidum, a crafty, naughty mind.
 Vapingum, the city Gap in Gallia Narbonensis.
 VAPOR, } oris; m. [Κάπνος,] vel
 VAPOS, } ab Heb. Aphab coxit, vel Gnapher pulvis] a vapour, smok, mist, natural heat.
 Vapōrārium, ii; n. a stove, the place where smok comes forth in a hot house.
 Vāpōrātio, ōnis; f. a sending forth vapours or mists; also a congealing of vapours.
 Vāpōrātus, a, um, dried up, hot.
 † Vāpōreus, a, um; adj. warm.
 Vapōrifer } a, um; adj. sending
 Vapōriferus, } forth many vapours.
 Vapōro, are, to send forth a mist or hot vapour, to heat or draw up vapours, to perfume.
 † Vāpōrōsus, a, um, full of vapours.
 † Vāpōrus, a, um; adj. breathing, steaming.
 VAPPA, æ; f. [Βάππα, vel à vapor] decayed or dead wine, a spendthrift or senseless fellow.
 Vāpūlaris, re; adj. beaten.
 VAPULO, āre, neut. [à tonno, vel ab Ἀμαλῶν contundo, vel ab Heb. Aval luxit,] to be beaten. * Omnium sermone vapulare, to be blamed or censured by all.
 Varæ, arum; f. [à varus vel varius] net shores or ferks, small-pox, red pimples.
 Vargiones, a people of Germany.
 Variābilis, e; adj. changeable.
 Varians, ntis; adj. changeable, unconstant. * Varians cœlum, doubtful weather. * Variantibus adhuc uvis, the grapes but beginning to turn or grow black.
 Variantia, æ; f. variety.
 Variātim, adv. variously, diversely.
 Variatio, ōnis; f. a changing.
 † Variātor, oris; m. a changer.
 Variātus, a, um; adj. changed, changeable, chequer'd, party-coloured.

* Variatæ sententiæ, contrary opinions.
 Variētus, adv. straddlingly.
 Varico, are } to straddle, trans-
 Varicor, ari } gress.
 † Varicōlor, ōris; adj. of sundry colours.
 Varicōsus, a, um; adj. having swollen veins in the legs.
 Variēcula, æ; f. a little swollen vein.
 Varicōsus, a, um; adj. straddling, having the veins swollen.
 Variē; adv. diversely, in divers sorts.
 * Variē valui, I was sometimes well and sometimes ill.
 Variēgātus, a, um; part. garnished with divers pictures or colours.
 Variēgo, are; act. to embellish, also to be adorned.
 Variētās, atis; f. Cic. variety, diversity. * Varietates igne factæ, red spots coming upon the legs by sitting too near the fire.
 Varini, a people of Germany.
 Vārio, are, to make diverse, change, chequer, loiter, labour. * Authores variant, authors differ in report. * Variari virgis, to be black and blue with beating. * Si fortuna varia vertit, if fortune turns.
 Variolæ, arum; f. the small-pox or measles.
 † Varipes, ēdis, crooked feet.
 Varisti, a people of Germany.
 Varius, a Tragical poet, one of those to whom Augustus committed the Æneis to be corrected.
 VARIUS, a, um; adj. [Ἀίολος] various, divers, party-coloured, of sundry sorts, manifold, unlike, doubtful, wavering. * Varii homines, pimple-faced men. * Homo varius, a discourse running out of one thing into another.
 Varix, icis; f. [à varus] a swollen vein full of melancholy blood.
 M. Varro, a Roman poet, reckoned among the best satyrists; he was a great historian and linguist.
 Varulus, i; m. a small freckle or pimple.
 Varus, a river dividing Gallia Narbonensis from Liguria; also a governor of Syria, and others.
 Varus Quintilius, a governor of Gallia Cisalpina, by whose means Virgil recovered his lands.
 VARUS, a, um; adj. [παῖδες] going straddling, having crooked legs, foolish, cross-grained. * Vara manus, the hands bowed several ways.
 Varus, i; m. a pimple in the face.
 Varus, } i; m. a fork or stake for
 Værus, } nets.
 VAS, adis; m. [à vado, vel ab Heb. Fagnadh condixit] a surety or bail for one's appearance. * Vades deserere, to fail of appearing.
 VAS, asis; n. [Σκάφος] a vessel. * Vas fictile or Samium, earthen ware. * Vasa colligere, to march with bag and baggage. * Sincerum cupimus vas in crustare, we go to colour over what is well already.
 Vāsarium, ii; n. a cupboard or place where vessels are kept, the stillery or whole furniture of household-stuff, which the officer carried with him to his province.
 Vāsātæ, } the city and people of
 Vāsates, } Bazas in Aquitain.
 Vāsatus, a, um, well toolled.

Vasca, æ; f. [ἀσκός, vel à vesica] a pipe, bag-pipe.
 Vascōnes, a people of Spain.
 Vascularius, ii; m. he that makes vessels of silver or gold.
 Vascūlum, i; n. a little vessel. * Argenti vascula puri, small pieces of plain plate.
 † Vāsifer, a, um; carrying a vessel.
 Vasio, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Vastatio, ōnis; f. Liv. desolation, destruction, ruin.
 Vastātor, ōris; m. } a destroy-
 Vastatrix, icis; f. } er.
 † Vastātorius, a, um; part. of spoil or waste. * Globus vastatorius, a company of spoilers.
 Vastatus, a, um; part. destroyed, ruined, bereft.
 Vastē; adv. broadly, excessively, widely. * Vastius deducere verba, to speak out words with full mouth.
 Vasterna, æ; f. a horse-litter.
 † Vastescō, ēre, to be destroyed.
 Vastificus, a, um; destroying.
 Vastitas, atis; f. Liv. broadness, excessive wildness, hugeness, destruction, desolation, desolateness.
 Vasto, are, to lay waste, destroy, ruin, torment, deprive. * Vastari, to be uninhabited.
 Vastor, ari; pass. to be ravaged, to be uninhabited, to be destroyed, Sall. Tib.
 VASTUS, a, um; adj. [à vah! vel ab Heb. Shaah vastari] vast, broad, wide, large, beyond measure, ill-favoured, insatiable, desolate, waste. * Vastus à natura, never inhabited.
 Vataitica, an island in the Rhine.
 VATES, is, e. [ἄναξ à fando] a prophet, a prophesier, a foreteller; also a poet or poetess.
 Vaticānus, the Vatican, an hill not far from Tibur, bearing good store of wine, but not much commended. Upon this hill stands the pope's palace and library, and is therefore commonly called the Vatican.
 Vaticinatio, ōnis; f. a prophesying or foretelling things to come.
 Vaticinātor, ōris; m. } a prophesi-
 Vaticinatrix, icis; f. } er.
 Vaticinium, ii; n. a prophecy.
 Vaticinor, ari; [à vates & cano] to prophesy, to foretell things to come, to rave or talk like a distracted body. * Vetera vaticinamini, you tell us what we knew before.
 Vaticinus, } a, um; adj. belonging
 Vaticinius, } to prophecy, prophetic.
 * Vaticinus furor, a poetic rage.
 † Vaticidicus, a, um, prophetic.
 Vatinius, a great enemy of Cicero's who afterwards became his great friend, and was twice defended by him, but was so hated of the people of Rome, that it caused the proverb Odium Vatinianum; also a skem-maker; noted for drinking out of a strange pot with four noses, hence any base ill-favoured vessels are called Vatiniana.
 Vatiūs, a, um; adj. [Tarentine βατάς] having crooked legs, or lording outward.
 † Vau, interj. an adverb of wondering.
 Vaunia, a town of Venetia near the borders of Insubria.

V ante B.

V. B. for verba or vobiscum.

V. E. for vir bonus.

Uber, gen. ōris; adj. 3 art. ior, errimus,

errimus, abundant, fertil, fruitful.

* Uberiora scribere, to write more full.

Uber, ĕris; n. Ovid. [ὄυσαρ] an udder, dug, pip, teat, the cock of a conduit. * Uber agri, the fruitfulness of the field. * Uber apum, a swarm of bees.

Ūbere, iūs, errimē, adv. plentifully.

Ubero, arc, to be or make fruitful, abound, vex, torment.

Ūberōsus, a, um; adj. plentiful.

Ūbertas, atis; f. Plin. fruitfulness, plentifulness, copiousness.

Ūbertim; adv. abundantly.

Ūbertus, a, um; adj. abundant, fruitful.

Ūbi; adv. [ὅ, ὅπου] where, in what place, wherein, when, so soon as, after that. * Ūbi primum, as soon as ever. * Ūbi gentium, ubi terrarum, in what country or part of the world.

Ūbi loci, in what place, case or state.

Ūbicunquē; adv. wheresoever.

Ūbii, a people of Lower Germany, called also Agrippinenses.

Ūbilibet, adv. wheresoever you will.

Ūbinam, where, in what place; adv.

Ūbiquē; adv. every where.

Ūbiubi, wheresoever, so soon as ever.

Ūbis, any where, where you will.

U ante C & D.

V. C. for vir consularis or clarus.

V. C. C. for voluerunt consules.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux clarissima feliciter.

Ūcālōgon, a noble man of Troy, taken also for any citizen.

V. D. for Vivus dedit.

V. D. A. for vale dulcis amice.

V. D. D. Voto dedicatur.

V. D. N. U. for Vale decus nostræ urbis.

Ūdandus, a, um, to be moistened.

† Ūdo, arc, to moisten, or to make wet.

Ūdo, ōnis; m. [ab udus, vel ab ūd; solum] a kind of woollen sock.

† Ūdor, oris; m. moisture.

Ūdus, a, um; adj. [ab uvidus, vel ab ū: v aqua] moist, wet, dank, drunken.

V ante E.

V. E. for verum etiam, or vir egregius.

ŪE, Conj. [H] or, either.

Ūe [āv, vel ā vis] brightens the signification.

Ūe [ā vā vel vix] lessens the signification.

Ūecordia, æ; f. madness, distraction, trouble of mind.

Ūecorditēr; adv. distractedly.

Ūecors, gen. dis; adj. 3. art. [ā ve & cor] mad, stupid, foolish.

Ūestābulum, i; n. a waggon or wain.

Ūestarius, a, um; adj. of a carriage, apt to carry. * Navis Ūestaria, a passage-boat. * Equus Ūestarius, a saddle-nag.

Ūestatio, ōnis; f. the being borne or carried.

Ūestiarus, ii; m. he that turns a wine-press with a lever.

Ūestibilis, le; adj. to be carried or conveyed.

Ūesticularius, a, um; adj. using a lever, or iron crow. * Ūesticularia vira, the breaking open of doors.

Ūestigal, ālis; n. [ā Ūectura] tribute, revenue, tax. * Levare civitates Ūestigali, to take off a tax.

Ūestigaliarius, ii; m. a farmer of customs.

Ūestigalis, le, paying tribute or toll.

Ūestio, ōnis; f. a carrying.

Ūestis, } the isle of Wight.

Ūesta, }

Ūestis, is; m. [ā veho] a bar, bolt or lever, rammer, pick-axe, or iron-crow. * Ūestes, the deep channels of the sea.

Ūestitatio, ōnis; f. a carrying about, or up and down.

Ūestito, arc, to carry about backward and forward.

Ūestiva, æ; f. money paid for carriage.

Ūestius Messius, a king of the Volsci.

Ūestius Valens, a physician of Messina, called also Titinius.

Ūesto, avi, arc; act. [ā veho] to convey or carry often, to bear to and fro. * Ūestabor humeris eques, I will be carried a pick-pack on your shoulders.

Ūestones, a people of Portugal.

Ūestor, ari, to carry often, be strong, or in health.

Ūestor, ōris; m. a passenger; also a conveyer, sea-man, a huntsman, and a citizen.

Ūestorius, a, um, of or for carrying.

Ūestura, æ; f. a carrying or conveying; also the carriage. * Facere Ūesturam, to take hire for transporting commodities.

Ūestus, a, um, [of vehor] carried.

Ūedius Pollio, a Roman knight, at whose house Augustus being at supper, one of the servants happened to break a chrysal glass, and was commanded by his master to be thrown into the fish-pond, whereupon he fell at Cæsar's feet, not to beg his life, but that he might not be eaten by fish; and Cæsar not only pardoned him, but caused all the glasses to be broke, and the fish-pond to be filled up.

Ūedianus, a, um, of Vedius Pollio.

Ūedra, ræ, the river Were in the bishoprick of Durham.

† Ūegentāna, æ, f. a precious stone found in Italy, of black and white mingled.

Ūēg-eo, ēre; neut. [ἐγ, ἐγω] to grow lussy, move, make lussy and strong. See Vigeo.

Ūeges, etis; c. fresh, lively.

Ūēgētābilis, le; adj. vegetable, growing, comfortable, wholesome.

Ūēgētamen, inis; n. comfort, liveliness.

Ūēgētatio, ōnis; f. a refreshing.

Ūēgētativus, a, um; adj. lively, lussy.

Ūēgētator, ōris; m. a refresher, quickener.

Ūēgeti, a people of Asia.

Ūēgetius, he wrote four books of military affairs; and another who wrote horse-physick.

Ūēgēto, arc, to quicken, refresh, make lively and lussy.

Ūēgētus, a, um, fresh, active, quick, lively, lussy, whole.

Ūēgrandis, de, great and ill-proportioned, also small, poor, petty, puny.

Ūēha, æ; f. the highway for common carriage.

Ūēhēmens, ntis, [ā vis, mons, vel

veho] vehement, having force, earnest. * Vitis vehemens, a generous vine.

Ūēhēmētēr, iūs, iŷimē; adv. vehemently, eagerly.

Ūēhēmētia, æ; f. vehemency, earnestness.

Ūēhens, ntis, riding, passing.

Ūēhes, } a carter or cart-

Ūēhes, is; f. } load.

Ūēhiculāris, re, of a cart or carriage.

Ūēhiculārius, ii; m. a waggoner or coachman.

Ūēhiculārius, a, um; adj. belonging to a carriage, coach or wain.

Ūēhiculatio, ōnis; f. a finding of carriages for the emperor's stuff.

Ūēhiculum, i; n. a carriage, cart, chariot, waggon, or wain. * Ūti

vehiculo, to ride in a coach or waggon. * Vehiculum trusatile, a wheel-barrow. * Vehiculum cameratum, a horse-litter.

† Ūehināstrum, i; n. the herb fork's-bill.

ŪEHO, xi, ŷum, [ὄχῳ] to carry or convey; also to be carried, travel, ride. * Oratio vehitur, the oration bears with a strong tide.

Ūeia, a witch in Horace.

Ūeii, a very ancient city of Hetruria.

Ūeientes, the people of Veii.

Ūeientānus, a, um; adj. of Veii.

Ūējovis, a Roman deity worshipped, not for any good, but that he might not hurt them.

Ūel, Conj. [ā ve] or, either, though, even at least. * Ūel hercle eneca, though you should kill me out right.

* Per me vel stertas licet, ay, and you may snore too if you please for all me. * Ūel optime, ne man like him.

Ūelābrum, a plate in Rome, by the Aventine mount, full of booths, where oil and such like things were sold; hence Velabrensis, c.

Ūelabrum, i; n. [ā velum] a booth or pavilion.

Ūelāmen, inis; n. } a covering or

Ūelamentum, i; n. } vail.

Ūelāndus, a, um, to be covered. * Ūelanda corporis, the privy parts.

Ūelaria, ium; n. curtains, booths, cloths.

Ūelāris, re, of a vail, curtain, sail.

Ūelarium, ii; n. a vail, curtain, tent.

Ūelātura, æ; f. a covering.

Ūelātus, a, um; part. covered. * Ūelati ramis oleæ, bearing olive branches before and over them.

* Capite velato, with one's hat on.

Ūelauni, a people of the Alps.

Ūēles, itis; m. [ā volo, arc,] a soldier wearing light harness for skirmishing. * Ūeles scurra, a common scoffer, a vain fellow.

Ūēlia, a town in Lucania, called before Elia.

Ūelius, a, um; adj. of Velia.

Ūelifer, a, um; adj. bearing a vail or sail.

Ūelificatio, ōnis; f. a sailing. * Ūelificatione mutata, taking another course, going another way to work.

Ūelificatus, a, um, sailed over.

Ūelificor, ari, to set up sail. * Ūelificari honori, to spread sail for ambition.

Ūelificus, a, um, carried by sails.

Ūelinus, a lake of the Sabines.

Ūelitaris, re; adj. 3. art. of a skirmish or skirmisher.

Vēlītūm, *by skirmishes, leaps, adv.*
 Vēlitiō, ōnis; f. *a skirmishing, chiding.*
 † Vēlitor, ōris; m. *a skirmisher.*
 Vēlitor, ari; dep. *to skirmish, chide, scold.*
 Velitræ, *a city of Italy.*
 Vēlivolans, ntis; } *sailing, or flying*
 Vēlivolus, a, um; } *with sails; also sailed over.*
 † Vella, æ; f. *a village.*
 † Vellātura, æ; f. *gain gotten by bearing burdens.* * Vellaturam facere, *to go with pack-horses.*
 Vellaunii, *a people and city of Aquitain.*
 † Vellēa, æ; f. *a bag.*
 † Vellēsis, is; f. *a dry felt with the wool.*
 Vellica, *a city of Cantabria.*
 † Vellīcāmen, inis; n. *the pilling of a sheep.*
 Vēllicatūm, *by fits and girds, Adv.*
 Vēllicatiō, ōnis; f. } *a pinching,*
 Vēllicātus, ūs; m. } *plucking, twitching, a speaking against, reproaching.*
 Vēllico, arc, *to pull or pluck often, pinch, twitch, carp.*
 VEL-LO, li, and vultū, vultum, vellere; act. [*Ἀφλάω, τήλω*] *to pluck or pull, to pinch, wring.* * Barham alicui vellere, *to provoke one with insolent affronts.* * Munimenta vellere, *to dismantle forts.*
 Vellor, li; pass. *to have one's hair pinched off with pinchers.*
 VELLUS, ōris; n. [*Μαλός, vel à vello*] *a fleece of wool, the felt or skin in the wool, the locks of shorn wool; also the leaves of a tree.*
 Vēlo, arc, *to conceal, cover, hide, draw a curtain over, cloath.* * Tempora velat myrto, *he puts him on a myrtle crown.*
 Velocasses, *a people of Gallia Belgica.*
 Vēlocitas, ātis; f. *swiftness, business, readiness.*
 Vēlocitē, iūs, iūmē; adv. *swiftly, speedily.*
 Vēlona, *a city of Epirus.*
 Vēlox, gen. ōcis; adj. 3. art. [*à volo, arc,*] *swift, hasty, speedy.* * Velox prævidit, *he presently foresaw.* * Perro velox, *nimble at his weapon.*
 VELUM, i; n. Vir. [*Εἰλονα vel vexillum*] *a veil, a curtain, a sail.* * Dare vela, *to set sail.* * Velis remisque, *with all one's might, with all possible speed.* * Velis obtendere rem aliquam, *to cloak a thing.*
 Velut, } *as like, like as, g.*
 Veluti, }
 VENA, æ; f. [*Ἰσάcc. Ἰνα*] *a vein, fancy, spring.* * Venæ arborum, *the grain of wood.* * Venæ marmoris, *the streaks of marble.* * Venam ferire, *solvere incidere, to let blood.* * Pejoris venæ ævum, *the iron age.* * Venas cuiusque generis hominum tenere, *to know the nature and humours of the people.*
 Vēnābulum, i; n. *a hunting-pole, grain-shaft, boar spear.*
 Vēnāfranum, *a city of Campania, abounding in olives.*
 Vēnāfranus, a, um, *of Vēnāfranum.*
 Vēnālis, e, *set out to sale, be sold, ready to be bribed; be that does any thing for money.*
 † Vēnālitās, ātis; f. *saleableness.*

Vēnalitē, adv. *saleably, after the manner of salesmen.*
 Vēnalitiarius, ii; m. *a seller of slaves, a millener.*
 Vēnalitium, ii; n. *a place where slaves are set to be sold.*
 Vēnālitiūs, a, um, *selling or sold.*
 Vēnālitiūs, ii; m. *a merchant of slaves.*
 Venantodunum, *Huntington.*
 Venaria, *a Tyrrhene island.*
 † Venarius, ii; m. *a poisoner.*
 Vēnaticus, a, um; adv. *of or for hunting.* * Canis venaticus, *a hound.* * Parasitus venaticus, *one that hunts after good cheer.*
 Vēnatiō, ōnis; f. } *a hunting, pur-*
 Venatus, ūs; m. } *suing after, fighting with wild beasts on the stage, venison.*
 † Vēnātitiūs, a, um; adj. *gotten with hunting.*
 Vēnātor, ōris; m. *a hunter or huntsman.*
 Vēnātorius, a, um; *of hunting or a huntsman.*
 Vēnatrix, icis; f. *a huntress.*
 Vēnātus, a, um, *having hunted.*
 Vendāx, ātis; m. *a great seller.*
 Vendibilis, le; adj. *vendible, easily sold, marketable, plausible, popular, taking.* * Vendibilis orator, *a notable orator, that comes off very well.*
 Vendibilitē, *saleably, adv.*
 Vendicātiō, ōnis; f. *a challenging.*
 Vendicātor, ōris; m. *a challenger.*
 VENDICO, arc, [*Ἐνδίσω*] *to challenge or claim, also to discharge.*
 Venditarius, a, um, *to be sold.*
 Venditiō, ōnis; f. *a vaunting, setting forth of himself.*
 Venditātor, ōris; m. *a boaster, vaunter.*
 Venditiō, ōnis; f. *a selling, sale.*
 Vendito, *to sell often, let out, also to brag, boast.* * Venditare se, *to offer his service.*
 Venditor, ōris; m. } *a seller.*
 Venditrix, icis; f. }
 Vendo, didi, ditum, dāre [*of venum & do*] *to sell.*
 Venedi, } *a people of Ger-*
 Venedæ, } *many.*
 Venedotia, *North-Wales.*
 † Venefix, icis, *an enchanter.*
 Vēnēfīca, æ; f. *a sorceress.*
 Vēnēficiūm, ii; n. *the art of poisoning or witchcraft.*
 Vēnēfīco, arc, *to bewitch.*
 Vēnēfīcus, a, um; adj. *bewitching, poisoning.*
 Vēnēfīcus, ci; m. *a sorcerer, poisoner.*
 Veneli, *a people of Gallia Celtica.*
 Veneliocasti, *a people by the river Sequana in France.*
 Vēnēnārius, ii; m. *a maker or seller of poisons.*
 Vēnēnātus, a, um, *poisoned, venomous.*
 Vēnēnifer, ēra, um; adj. *venomous.*
 Vēnēno, zre, *to poison, taint.*
 Vēnēnōsus, a, um, *full of poison.*
 VENENUM, i; n. [*à vena, vel à Βελένω telum*] *venom, poison, a drug, simple, ointment, dye, witchcraft.*
 VENEŌ, ire, venum; neut. [*Ἐνέπειν εμο*] *to be sold.* * Venum dare or Venui habere, *to set to sail.*
 Vēnērabilis, le; adj. 3. art. *worshipful, venerable.*

Vēnērābundus, a, um; adj. *worship-ping, huzouring.*
 Vēnērāndus, a, um; adj. *reverend, worshipful.*
 Vēnērāntē, adv. *reverently.*
 Vēnērātiō, ōnis; f. *veneration, honour, worship, reverence.*
 Vēnērātor, ōris; m. *a worshipper.*
 Vēnērātus, a, um; adj. *worshipping or worshipped.*
 Venercus, a, um; adj. [*à Venus*] *of lust or love, licentious, venereal.* * Lues venerca, *the french pox.*
 Veneria, *a surname of Sicca in Africa, and of Nebrissa in Spain.*
 Veneria, æ; f. *fern, also a shell-fish.*
 Veneris gemma, *a kind of amethyst.*
 Vēnērōr, ari; [*à venus vel à vereor*] *to worship, pray.*
 Veneti, *the city and people of Vannes in Gallia Celtica.*
 Venetia, æ; f. *the city Venice in Italy, built upon sixty islands.*
 Veneti, *the Venetians.*
 Venetus, a, um; adj. *of Venice.*
 Venerus, a, um; *blue.*
 Venetus lacus, *a lake of Suevia on the borders of Helvetia.*
 Venia, æ; f. [*à venio*] *pardon, forgiveness, leave or license.* * Cum venia, *by your leave.* * Venia sit dicto, *excuse the boldness of the speech.* * Accipere veniam pro aliquo, *to get pardon for one.*
 Venialis, le; adj. *veniable, pardonable.* * Venialis pax, *pardon and peace.*
 † Venibo, *for veniam.*
 Venialium, *a promontory of Ireland, Ram's-head.*
 Vēnilia, *the wife of Faunus, and mother of Turnus.*
 Venilia, æ; f. [*à venio*] *the flowing of the sea.*
 VEN-IO, vēni, ntum, lire; neut. [*Βάίνω vado*] *to come, increase, grow, happen, become.* * In crimen venire, *to be called in question.* * In mentem venire, *to be remembered.* * Adversum venire, *to meet.* * Usus or usu venit, *it falls out.* * Ubi usus veniat, *when need requires.* * Ventum gaudere, *to bid one welcome.* * Alicui ad manum venire, *to be next at hand.* * Venire satis duobus, *to be strong enough to withstand two nations.* * Venire in bona alicujus, *to seize violently upon them.* * Venire in partem impense, *to pay part of the charges.* * Venit illi in religionem hæc res, *he scruples the thing.*
 Venitur, imp. *they come.*
 Vennenses, *a people of Spain.*
 Vennonetes, *a people of Rhætia.*
 Venonius, *an historian commended by Tully.*
 VENOR, ari; dep. [*ab ἵνα venæ*] *to hunt, hunt after, pursue; also to be chased and caught.* * Venari pisces, *to fish.* * Venari in mari, *to labour in vain.*
 Vēnosus, a, um; adj. *having many great veins, swollen.* * Liber venosus, *bombast.*
 Venta Belgarum, *Winchester; also Bristol.*
 Venta Icenorum, *Norwich.*
 Venta Silurum, *Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*
 VENTER, ris; m. [*Ἐντέρον*] *the belly, stomach, the infant in the womb, and belly cheer.* * Ven-

rem ferre, to be with child. * Ventrem solvere, to make one soluble.
 * Ventri studere, to pamper the body. * Ventrem facit paries, the wall bends out in the midst.
 Ventigenus, a, um; adj. engendering or breathing forth winds.
 Ventilabrum, i; n. a fan to winnow corn.
 Ventilatio, ōnis; f. a winnowing, fanning.
 Ventilator, ōris; m. a winnower, a juggler.
 Ventilatus, a, um; part. of ventilor, winnowed, stirred.
 Ventilō, arc; act. [à ventus] to fan or winnow, to flourish before a fight. * Vinum ventilare, to give wine vent. * Aureos manu ventilare, to toss up pieces of gold in the hand. * Ventilare concionem, to kindle sedition in a congregation, prick 'em forward to rebellion.
 † Ventilogium, ii; n. a fan or weather-cock.
 † Ventimōla, æ; f. a wind-mill.
 Ventio, ōnis; f. a coming.
 † Ventispolia, orum; n. trifles.
 Venitto, arc, [à venio] to come often, frequent, haunt.
 Ventosus, a, um; adj. windy, blustering, swelling. * Ventosa cucurbita, a cupping-glass. * Equi ventosi, horses as fleet as the wind.
 Ventrāle, is; n. an apron.
 † Ventrīcōla, æ; c. a glutton.
 Ventrīcōsus, a, um; adj. having
 Ventrīosus, a great belly, paunch-
 Ventrōsus, belled.
 † Ventrīculosus, a, um; adj. somewhat paunch-bellied.
 Ventrīculus, i; m. the stomach, a little belly, ventricle or cavity.
 Ventrīfluus, a, um; adj. laxative, purging.
 Ventriloquus, a, um; adj. speaking out of the belly.
 Ventālus, i; m. a little air, a soft blowing wind, a gentle gale or breeze.
 VENTUS, i; m. [Aνemos, vel a venio] the wind, blast, tempest. * Ventus popularis, drawing of the popular affections. * Ventus secundus, a prosperous wind; also good fortune. * Ventum excitare, to raise a blustering of trouble. * Navis tenetur vento, the ship lies wind-bound.
 Vēnūlus, a nobleman of the Latins.
 Vēnum, [ab ὀν pretium] to be sold. * Venum dare, to set to sale.
 Venundatio, ōnis; f. a selling.
 Venundator, ōris; m. a seller.
 Venundo, ēdi, ātum, to sell or set to sale.
 † Venus, ūs; m. sale. * Venui habere vel subicere, to set to sale.
 Venus, eris; f. Venus, the goddess of love, lust, beauty, and all pleasure.
 Vēnus, eris; f. [à venio] the morning and evening star, a mistress; beauty, love, lust. * Venerem iacere, to throw all sizes. * Dies veneris, Friday. * Pullus veneris a barlot. * Veneres dicendi, the grace and ornament of speech.
 Vēnūfia, a town in Apulia Daunia, the country of Horace.
 Venūfīnus, a, um; adj. of Venusia.
 Vēnūstas, ātis; f. beauty, grace, comeliness in speech or behaviour.

Vēnūstē; adv. beautifully, prettily, with a good grace.
 Vēnūsto, arc, to make beautiful and pleasant.
 Vēnūstūlus, a, um; adj. [à Venus] beautiful, fair, pleasant, having a goodly grace.
 † Vepallidus, a, um; very pale.
 † Veprecosus, a, um; adj. full of briars.
 Veprecūla, æ; f. a little bramble.
 VEPRES, is; c. [à 'pāψ, virgulum] a briar or bramble.
 Vepretum, i; n. a briary place.
 VER, ēris; n. Vir. [ἐρ] the spring. * Ver primū or novum, the entrance of the spring. * Ver adultum, mid-spring. * Ver præceps, the end of the spring. * Ver sacrum, the first fruits. * Ver ætatis, youth.
 Vēracitas, ātis; f. truth, veracity.
 Vēracitē; adv. truly, in very truth.
 Veragrani, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Verātrum, i; n. [ab ater] bears-foot. * Verātrum nigrum, master-wort.
 Vērax, gen. ācis, [à verus] true, speaking the truth.
 Vērbalis, le; adj. 3 art. of a word or verb, verbal.
 Verbanus, a lake of Gallia Cisalpina.
 Verbascūlum, i; n. a cowslip or primrose.
 Verbasum, ci; n. [ab herba] mullein.
 Verbātūm; adv. word for word.
 VERBENA, æ; f. [ῥέγαν βορέαν] vervain, sweet herbs to adorn altars.
 VERBENAGA, i; n. vel ab herba] vervain, sweet herbs to adorn altars.
 Verbenalia, um; n. Palm-sunday.
 Verbenatus, a, um; adj. decked with vervain.
 VERBER, ēris; n. [à fono] a scourge or whip. * Verberibus accipere, to give one whipping cheer.
 Verbera, rum; n. stripes, blows. * Verbera linguæ, checks or taunts.
 Verbērābīlis, le; adj. 3 art. deserving to be beaten.
 Verbērātio, ōnis; f. a beating or whipping.
 Verbērātor, ōris; m. a beater.
 Verbērātus, a, um; beaten.
 Verbērātus, ūs; m. a beating, an impulse or moving.
 Verbēreus, a, um; adj. worthy of whips or strokes. * Statua verberata, a whipping-flock.
 † Verberito, arc; to beat often.
 Verbēro, arc, to beat, scourge, or whip, check, blame.
 Verbēro, ōnis; m. a knave that deserves to be whipped.
 † Verbēro, arc, to talk, prate. * Verbigeratum est, it is noised abroad.
 Verbosē; adv. with many words, at large.
 Verbosus, a, um; adj. ior, iſsimus; full of words, verbal, prattling, wrangling.
 Verbūlum, i; n. a little word.
 VERBUM, i; n. [ῥῆμα vel à verus] a word, or verb. * Verba, wrangling terms. * Verbum vetus, a proverb. * Verbi causā, for instance sake. * Verbis meis, in my name. * Verba dare, to deceive. * Verba facere, to discourse. * Verba mortuo facere, to labour in vain. * Verba ad rem conferre,

to do as one says. * Reddere verbum de verbo, to relate word for word. * Numeros verbis solutis adjungere, to add a pretty harmony and cadence to an oration.
 Vercelle, a city of the Libyci.
 Vērē; adv. truly, indeed, in truth, justly.
 Vērecundē; adv. bashfully, demurely, modestly, devoutly.
 Vērecundia, æ; f. bashfulness, shamefacedness. * Verecundia cum cepit, he was bashful.
 Vērecundor, arī, to be ashamed or bashful.
 Vērecundus, a, um; adj. [à vereor] bashful, shamefaced, demure, modest, bold and confident, reverend. * Verba parum verecunda, bawdy talk.
 Vēredarius, ii; m. he that rides post, a messenger.
 VEREDUS, i; m. [ab Heb. perodh mulus] a post-horse; also a waggon. * Rapiens veredus, a courier.
 Vērenda, orum; n. the privy parts.
 Verendus, a, um; to be revered, worshipped.
 VEREOR, itus sum, ēri; dep. [Heb. gare timuit] to fear, reverence, to be loth. * Vereor ut or ne non fiat, I fear it will not be. * Vereor quid sit, I am afraid there's something amiss.
 Verēs, a river of Italy.
 Veretīla, æ; f. [à veretrum] a kind of sea-fish.
 Veretrum, i; n. [à vercor] a man's yard.
 Vergellus, a river of Apulia.
 Vergens, ntis; part. of vergo, declining. * Vergens annis, growing old. * Vergente jam die, when 'twas late in the afternoon.
 Vergīlæ, arum; f. [à ver] the Pleiades, or seven stars between the mouth of Taurus and tail of Aries.
 Vergineum mare, the sea between England and Ireland.
 Vergito, arc, to hang down much.
 VERGO, ēre, [ῥέγω] to incline, hang towards, hang down, look towards, pour out, sink. * Vergimur in senium, we grow old.
 † Vergobretus, a chief magistrate created yearly among the Hedui.
 † Vericolæ, arum, wizards.
 Vēridicē; adv. truly.
 † Vēridico, arc, to speak the truth.
 Veridicus, a, um; telling the truth.
 Veriloquium, ii; n. an origin or etymology answering the true nature of a thing.
 Vēriloquus, a, um; adj. speaking the truth.
 † Verimonia, æ; f. the truth.
 Vērīsimilis, le; adj. ior, illimus, likely, like to be true, probable.
 Verīsimilitē; adv. probably.
 Verīsimilitudo, inis; f. likeness, true likeness.
 Veritas, ātis; f. a Roman goddess, the daughter of Tempus, and mother of Virtus.
 Vērītās, ātis; f. the truth, verity.
 Veritus, a, um; part. of vereor; fearing or having feared.
 † Verīverbium, ii; n. a true saying.
 Vermicularis, is; f. some crop.
 Vermiculans, ntis; part. worm-eaten. * Pullus vermiculans, a pul's feeling as if a worm's crop.
 † Vermi-

† Vermiculatim; adv. in small pieces like worms.
 Vermiculatio, ōnis; f. worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruit; also a gripping of the guts.
 Vermiculatus, a, um; part. of vermiculor, coloured and stained here and there, embossed, printed, studied with silver, chequered, inlaid.
 Vermiculor, ari, to be full of worms, or breed worms, to chequer.
 Vermiculofus, a, um, full of worms.
 Vermiculus, i; m. a little worm, cochineal.
 Vermiculus, a, um, scarlet, red.
 Vermilium, ii; n. vermilion.
 Vermina, nam, n. gripping of the belly.
 Verminatio, ōnis; f. a breeding of worms in cattle; also the pricking or itching in men's heads.
 Vermino, are, to have or breed worms.
 * Verminat mihi auris, my ear itches.
 Vermior, ei, to be troubled with the belly-ach, griev'd with colicks, having pains coming upon one.
 Vermiosus, a, um, full of worms, worm-eaten or gnawed.
 VERMIS, is; m. [ἐρμης, Heb. remes] a worm.
 VERNA, æ; c. Cic. [qu. vere natus vel ab Heb. bar filius] a slave born in our own houses.
 Vernacula, orum; n. reviling terms.
 Vernaculi, orum; m. servants, slaves and base conditioned men, slaves.
 Vernaculus, a, um; adj. domestic, of one's own house or country. * Lingua vernacula, one's mother-tongue.
 Vernalis, e, [à ver] of the spring.
 Vernāliter; adv. pleasantly, offensively.
 † Vernatio, ōnis; f. the spring, the skin of a serpent which is cast in the spring, age.
 Vernilis, le, fertile, plavish, waggish.
 Vernilitas, ātis; f. waggishness.
 Verniliter, adv. waggishly, knavishly.
 † Vernilius, a, um; adj. plavish, flattering.
 Vernis, icis; f. [à ver] the gum of the juniper-tree, varnish.
 Vernō; adv. in the spring.
 Verno, are, to spring, bud, shoot out, flourish, jingle, swarm. * Vernat anguis, the snake gets him a new skin at spring of the year.
 Vernula, æ; c. a little home-born slave.
 Vernus, a, um; adj. of the spring.
 * Verna verba, scurrilous words.
 Vero, a river of Celtiberia.
 Verō; adv. truly, but, marry, nay, rather, perchance. * Nec verō, no not yet. * Mirandum verō est, yet sure 'tis to be wondered at.
 † Vero, are, to speak the truth, verify and represent truly.
 Verocasses, a people of Gallia Belgica.
 Verodanum, the city Verdun in Gallia Belgica.
 Verolanium, Verulam in Hartfordshire.
 Veromandui, a people of Gallia Belgica, called Vermandois.
 Verometum, Butrow in Leicestershire.
 Verona, a famous city of Venice, and another in Helvetia.
 Verones, a people in Spain by the river Vero.
 † Verones plumbei, plates or leaves of lead.

Veronica, æ; f. speed-well or suellin.
 * Veronica Pauli, Paul's betony.
 Verovicum, Warwick.
 Verpa, æ; f. a man's yard.
 Verpus, a, um, [à verito] circumcised. * Digitus verpus, the middle finger.
 Verpus, i; m. [ἐρπετο] a sort of worm.
 Verres, a Roman pretor in Sicily, accused by Cicero, and condemned for his covetousness and bribery.
 VERRES, is; m. [ἄρρηγος mas] a barrow-pig.
 Verriculatus, a, um; adj. made like a net.
 Verriculam, i; n. a casting-net; also a javelin.
 Verrinus, a, um; adj. of a boar.
 * Jus verrinum, pig-broth.
 VERRIO, ri, sum, [à tono] to brush, sweep, make clear, to draw along.
 Verruca, æ; f. [à verito] a wart, billock. * Verruca pensilis, a wen.
 Vetrucaria, æ; f. the turnsole, an herb killing warts.
 Verrucosus, a, um, full of warts or billocks, rugged, unbowed, odd dispositioned. * Verrucosa fabula, an odd story fable.
 Verrucula, æ; f. a little wart.
 Verruco, are, [à verito vel verito] to turn or fall out, change to the better.
 Versabilis, le, unconstant, mutable.
 Versatilis, le, turned, which may be turned this way and that way, light, shifting. * Pons versatilis, a draw-bridge.
 Versatio, ōnis; f. a turning.
 Versatus, a, um, [of versio] turned.
 Versatus, a, um, [of versio] conversant, busy.
 Versicolor, ōnis; changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.
 Versiculus, i; m. a little or short verse.
 Verificatio, ōnis; f. a making of verses.
 Verificator, ōis; m. a versifier.
 † Verificatorius, a, um, of versifying.
 Versifico, are, to versify or make verse.
 Versificus, a, um, versifying.
 Versiformis, e, changing the shape.
 Versio, ōnis; f. a turning, translation.
 Versipellis, le; adj. fustle, crafty, often changing his skin.
 Verso, are, [à verito] to turn over, till, consider, delude, guide. * Ovcs versare, to tend sheep. * Causas versare, to handle matters. * Animum muliebrem versare, to tempt a woman. * Versa, keep your file. * Versare testes, to sift and examine the witnesses thoroughly. * Huc & illuc res versetis licet, do whatever you can, rack your brains as much as you please. * Versare suam naturam ad tempus, to comply with the times, temporize.
 Versor, ari, to be conversant or employed, frequent or hunt, think on, muse upon. * Dolo versari, to use deceit. * In mente aliquid versari, to consider with himself. * Quid malum versatur domi? what mischief is at home? * Nescis quantis in malis versor miser, you know not in what miseries I am unhappily engaged. * Versari in aliqua questione, to handle a subject. * In

memoria hominum versabitur semper, men will always speak of it.
 Versorius, a, um, of or for turning.
 * Capere versorium, to return.
 Versura, æ; f. a turning, the place from which one is turned back, usury. * Versuram facere, to borrow money upon greater usury to pay off the less. * Versuram solvere, to deliver one's self from present danger so as to be subject to greater one hereafter.
 Versus, a, um; part. of verior, except, brushed.
 Versus, a, um; part. of vector, turned, changed, overthrown, disturbed. * Tutus in Persa versus pater, the father wholly inclined to Persens.
 Versus, ūs; m. Cic. a turning, verse, line, furrow, order, row, a file of soldiers. * Luscinæ versus accipiunt, nightingales take up tunes.
 Versus, } præp. cum acc. towards.
 Versum, } * Sursum versus, upwards. * Quoquò versus, what way soever. * Undiquè versus, on every side.
 Versutè; adv. craftily, deceitfully.
 Versutia, æ; f. craftiness, deceit, guile.
 Versutillōquus, a, um; adj. speaking deceitfully.
 Versutus, a, um; adj. crafty, cunning, subtle, mutable, quick-witted.
 Vertagus, i; m. a tumbler, a hound hunting by himself.
 Vertebra, æ; f. a turning joint in the back.
 Vertebratus a, um; adj. made like a back-bone.
 Vertex, icis; m. a whirlpool, or whirlwind; also the crown or top of the head, a peak of a mountain, the top of a tree, the pain in the bowels. * Mundi vertex, the poles. * Discriminum vertex, the extremities of danger.
 Vertibulum, i; n. a pordyle, or turning joint; also the cock in a brassen tap.
 Verticillatus, a, um; knit together as a joint apt to turn.
 Verticillum, i; n. } a small whirl.
 Verticillus, i; m. } a small whirl.
 † Verticordus, a, um; adj. changing the mind.
 Verticosus, a, um; adj. full of whirlpools or whirlwinds.
 Verticula, æ; f. } a whirl or
 Verticulum, i; n. } whorl; also the cork-hole
 Verticuli, } orum; m. the turn-
 Verticilli, } ing joints of the
 back; also the pegs of a stringed instrument.
 Vertigernus, Vertigerne, a British king, Ann. Dom. 149.
 † Vertiginosus, a, um; adj. troubled with the megrim.
 Vertigo, ōnis; f. Cels. a piddiness or dizziness in the head with dimness of the sight, the megrim. * Vertigo rerum, change or alteration of affairs.
 Vertitur, imp. it is debated.
 VERTO, si, sum, tere, [τρέπω] to turn change, translate, destroy or over-turn, to take up money upon use, consider. * Solum vertere, to fly one's country. * Vertere vitio, to check or blame. * Ad or in spem vertere, to raise hopes.

hopes from thence. * In fugam vertere, to put one to flight. In praesagium vertit, it turns to an omen.
 * Bene or male vertat, let good or bad luck come of it. * Annus vertens, the compass of the year.
 * In hac re vertitur causa, the cause depends upon this. * In voluntate Philippi solum illud vertitur, all that is as king Philip pleases. * In se ipsum vertitur, he is all for himself. * Se vertere in faciem alterius, to go for another person.
 Vertumnus, a Roman god turning himself into all shapes, and governing men's minds. * Iniquo Vertumno natus, not able to govern his own thoughts.
 Vertumnalia, the feasts of Vertumnus, kept in October.
 VERU, n. 4. plur. verua, uum, [ἀληθῆς transadigo] a spit, tuck, or rapier.
 Vervacum, i; n. [qu. vere actum] the fallow land that is to be sown the next year.
 Verviculum, i; n. a little spit, a short broad slice.
 Vervēceus, a, um; adj. made like a weather. * Vervecea statua, a sheepish fellow.
 Vervēcinus, a, um; of a weather.
 VERVEX, ēcis; m. Cic. [à verpa secta] a weather sheep.
 † Vervilago, īnis; f. the black camelion thistle.
 Vervina, æ; f. a spit, long javelin.
 Verulum, a city in Italy.
 Verulani, the people of Verulum.
 † Verum, i; n. a spit.
 Vērum, i; n. the truth.
 Vērūm; conj. but yet, nevertheless.
 * Verum profecto, yet for all that.
 * Verum enim or verum enīvero, but marry.
 Veruntamen, but yet, nevertheless.
 VERUS, a, um; adj. [ab 'Eispō dico, vel ab Heb. Bar, purus] true, sincere, right. * Sum verus, I tell you the truth. * Ultra verum, beyond what is fit and reasonable.
 * Id verum, I believe so.
 Verūtum, i; n. [à veru] a rapier in a flock, tuck, a picked slender dart.
 Vērūtus, a, um; armed with a tuck.
 Vēsānia, æ; f. madness, outrageousness.
 Vēsānio, ire, to be beside one's self, to rage.
 Vēsānus, a, um, cruel, furious, mad, outrageous.
 † Vesca, æ; f. a cobweb.
 Vesci, a city of Spain.
 Vesclivis, a river of Campania.
 VBSCOR, sci. dep. [ἐσθίω, 'Eōstō] to eat, chew. * Vesci aurā æthereā, to breathe. * Oculi tui vescuntur, thine eyes do service. * Vix fuit vescendo, they are scarce man's meat.
 † Vesculentus, a, um; full of meat.
 Vesculus, a, um; adj. spare and thin.
 Veslus, a, um; adj. fit to be eaten, edible, devouring, lean, flank.
 Vēsēvus, a mountain of Campania, very fruitful, save just in the top, where there is a large barren plain, from whence fire often breaks out.
 VESICA, æ; f. [ψύσα, à sono] the bladder; swelling pile.
 Vesicaria, æ; f. a winter-cherry.
 Vesicatorium, ii; n. a medicine to raise a blister.

Vēsicula, æ; f. a little bladder or pod.
 Vefontio, ? the city Besançon in Burgundy.
 VESPA, æ; f. [σφήξ] a wasp.
 Vespārium, ii; n. a wasp's nest.
 Vespasianus, the tenth emperor of Rome, pitiful and covetous, who had his name from Vespasia, a town in Umbria.
 VESPER, ? i; m. [Ἑσπερος]
 VESPERUS, ? the evening, or evening-star, a supper. * Primo vespere, in the dusk of the evening.
 Vesper, era, um; of the evening.
 Vespēra, æ; f. the evening.
 Vespēralis, le; adj. of the evening or west.
 Vesperascens, ntis, growing night.
 Vesperascit; imp. it grows evening.
 † Vespēratūs, a, um; benighted.
 Vespere, ? in the evening.
 Vesperī, ?
 Vespērna, æ; f. [qu. vespertina] a supper.
 † Vespēro, arc, to be evening, or late.
 Vespertilio, ōnis; m. [à vesper] a bat; also one that walks not abroad 'till night.
 Vespertinus, a, um; adj. of the evening. * Regio vespertina, the west. * Literæ vespertinae, letters wrote in the evening.
 Vesperūgo, īnis; f. the evening-star; also a bat.
 Vespillo, ōnis; m. [à vesper] a burier of the dead.
 Vesta, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, taken also for the earth.
 VESPA, æ; f. [Ἑστία] an altar-fire.
 Vestales Virgines, the vestal virgins, whose office it was to keep the fire from going out in Vesta's temple, nuns.
 Vestalis, le; adj. of Vesta.
 Vester, ra, um [à vos] your, yours, of you.
 Vestiarium, ii; m. a wardrobe, cloathing, a place where cloaths are kept, or set out to be sold; a vestry.
 Vestiarius, a, um; adj. [à vestis] for cloaths.
 Vestiarius, ii; m. a master or seller of cloaths; also a yeoman of the wardrobe.
 Vestibulum, i; n. [à vesta, i. e. ara] an entry, a court-yard before a door. * Vestibulum Siciliae, the entrance into Sicily. * Vestibulum alicujus artis ingredi, to be bound apprentice to any trade.
 Vesticeps, īpis; c. [à vestis & capio] whose beard begins to grow, a stripling.
 † Vestīnus, a, um; adj. wearing a garment down to the ankles.
 Vestigatio, ōnis; f. a searching.
 Vestigātor, ōris; m. a searcher, hunter.
 VESTIGIUM, ii; n. à vesta, terra, vel à [στρίξω pungo] a footstep, trace, the print of the feet, sole, monument, token or evidence.
 * Facere vestigia, to travel. * Ex vestigio proficisci, to follow close on the fresh print of the feet.
 * Vestigio non recedere, to dog one close at the heels. * B vestigio, by and by. * Nullum vestigium civitatis, no sign of a city. * Nec vestigium quidem ejus nec simu-

lachrum, not the least resemblance of him remaining, nothing like the same man he was.
 Vestigo, are, to search, trace, seek by the print of the feet.
 Vestimentum, i; n. a garment or vesture. * Nudo vestimenta detrabere, to rob the spittle.
 Vestini, a people of Italy, who were wont to make very good cheese.
 Vestio, ire; act. to cloath, apparel, adorn. * Tabulis parietes vestire, to waincoat walls.
 Vestiplica, æ; f. a maid that lays up garments.
 VESTIS, is; f. Ovid. [Ἑσθίς] a garment, vesture, beard, and snake's skin, the first down upon the cheeks. * Vestes barbaricae, embroidered cloaths.
 Vestispicus, ci; m. ? he or she that keeps the wardrobe.
 Vestipica, æ; f. ? keeps the wardrobe.
 Vestitor, ōris; m. ? a cloathier, taylor.
 Vestitrix, icis; f. ? scr. * Decorum vestitres, priests. * Pennae vestitres, the coat-feathers of a bird.
 Vestitus, a, um; part. of vestior, cloathed. * Genas vestitus, having a beard. * Vestitissimus, best cloathed.
 Vestitus, ūs; m. apparel, raiment, the dress. * Vestitus orationis, the ornament of an oration.
 Vestras, ātis; pronoun adj. gentile, of your country, flock, or sect.
 Vētilus, a mountain of Liguria, called Monviso, from whose root the river Po flows.
 Vesuna, a city of Aquitaine, called Perigort.
 Vesuvius, Vesuvus. See Vesuvus.
 Vēsūvius, a, um; of Vesuvius.
 † Vetātio, ōnis; f. a forbidding.
 † Veter, ēris; adj. old, ancient.
 Vetera Castra, a city of lower Germany.
 Veteramenta, orum; m. old hides or skins, old shoes or cloaths.
 Veteramentarius sutor, a cobbler, botcher.
 Vētērānus, a, um; adj. old, ancient. * Veteranus miles, a beaten soldier that had served in the wars 20 years.
 Vēterasco, ēre, to grow old.
 Vēterator, ōris; m. ? one that had
 Veteratrix, icis, f. ? long practised cudgelage, a crafty knave or slut.
 Vētērātoria, æ; f. [ic. ars] craft in handling things.
 Veteratoriē, craftily, deceitfully.
 Vētērātorius, a, um; adj. crafty, subtle, witty.
 Veteres, rum; m. ancestors. See Vetus.
 Vētērīnārius, ii; m. a keeper of studs for horses and breeding beasts; also a farrier.
 Vētērīnārius, a, um; of a farrier or hackney-man. * Medicina veterinaria, a medicine for a horse.
 Veterinum, i; n. [ic. jumentum] a beast of burden.
 Vētērīnus, a, um; adj. ancient; also carrying burdens.
 Vēternosē; adv. drowsily.
 Vēternōsus, ? a, um; adj. lethargic, having a drowsy sleep, sleeping much.
 Vēternus, i; n. ? [à vetus] a lethargy, drowsy sleep, a continual sleeping, sloth, laziness.
 Vētrō,

Vetēro, *aro*, to be or grow old.

Veterrimus, *a, um*; of *vetus*, very old, oldest. * Veterrimus liberorum, the eldest son.

Vētius, *a, um*; part. of *vetor*, forbidden.

VETO, *ui, itum, and avi, atum, are, neut. [à vito]* to forbid, hinder. * Desperare vetuit, he had him not despair.

Vetonica, *æ*; *f.* the herb betony.

Vettonenses, } a people of Um-

Vettonenses, } bria.

Vettones, } the people of Vettonia in

Vetones, } Portugal who are said

Vetula, *æ*; *f.* an old woman.

Vetūla, *æ*; *f.* a town in Hetruria.

Vetulonii, the people of Vetulonia.

Vetulus, *a, um*; somewhat old, of a good age.

VETUS, *eris*; *adj.* 3 *art.* [ab *erōs annus*] old, ancient, musty, rusty.

* Vetus verbum est, 'tis an old saying. * Vetus regnandi, one that has reigned many years.

Vetustas, *atis*; *f.* oldness, age.

Vetustē, *adv.* anciently.

Vetustesco, *ere*, to grow old or stale.

Vetustus, *a, um*; ancient, old, of great antiquity.

Vexamen, *inis*; *n.* ? a vexation.

Vexatio, *onis*; *f.* ? grief, pain, sorrow.

Vexator, *ōis*; *m.* a vexer, troubler.

Vexatus, *a, um*; part. troubled.

Vexillarius, *ii*; *m.* an ensign, or standard-bearer.

Vexillatio, *ōnis*; *f.* a company of soldiers under one standard. * Vexillationes, the horse or cavalry.

+ Vexillifer, *a, um*; *adj.* carrying the standard or colours.

Vexillum, *i*; *n.* [à *veho*] a flag, ensign, standard or colours; also a company of an hundred and eighty six men. * Vexillum navale, a frigate. * Vexillum flagitare, to press to be disbanded.

Vexo, *are*; *act. acc.* [à *veho*] to vex, disturb, torment and trouble. * Vexare annonam, to enhance the price of corn. * Clavis tempestate vexata, a fleet sore weather-beaten.

* Vexare agros, to waste and harry a country.

U ante F.

Ufens, a river near Tauracina, called Aufens and Oufens, also a captain who assisted Turnus against Æneas.

Ufugum, a city of the Brutii.

V ante I.

V. I. for vir justus, or illustris.

Vir, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis; also a river in Spain.

VIA, *æ*; *f.* Liv. [à *Bac co*] the way, passage, street, journey, a manner, the means or method. * Via per-

vulgata, a beaten road. * Totā orare viā, to go quite contrary.

* Rectam instare viam, to be in the right way. * Exigere viam, to command men to pave before their doors. * Invenire viam, to find out an expedient. * In viam se dare, to set out on a journey.

* Dux viæ, a lantern. * Strata viarum, the streets.

Viaceses, a people of Spain.

Viadus, a river in Germany.

Viālis, *le*; *adj.* of the way.

Vians, *ntis*, travelling. * Viantes, travellers.

V. ārius, *a, um*; *adj.* of the way.

* Lex viaria, an order for surveying the high-ways.

+ Vias, for Viæ.

+ Viaticus, *a, um*; part. furnished with things necessary for a journey.

* Viaticū admodum activè sumus, we are but slenderly provided.

Viaticor, *ari*, to provide or be provided for a journey.

Viaticulum, *i*; *n.* a small provision, a journey, a livelihood.

Viaticum, *i*; *n.* provision of things necessary for a journey; also the necessary provision to any action.

Viaticus, *a, um*; of a journey. * Cœna viatica, a farewell supper or fey.

Viator, *ōis*; *m.* Juv. a traveller, way-faring; also an usher, serjeant, beadle, messenger attending on the senate.

Viatorius, *a, um*; of or for the way.

Vibari, a people of Spain.

VIBEX, *icis*; *f.* [Ibo] the mark or print of a stroke or stripe, shame, discredit.

Vibia, *æ*; *f.* [qu. bivia] a cross-road, a path laid a-cross on forks.

+ Vibiculus, *a, um*, full of the marks of blows.

Vibisci, a people of Aquitain.

+ Vibium, *ii*; *n.* [qu. amphibium] an amphibious creature.

Vibius, the name of several Romans.

Vibius Virius, the author of the revelling of Campania from the Romans to Hannibal. He poisoned himself, and persuaded many of the senators to do so too.

Vibo, } a city of the Brutii.

Vibon, } a city of the Brutii.

Vibo, *ōnis*; *m.* [à *vibro*] the flower of the herb Britannica.

Vibrabilis, *le*; *adj.* easily shaken or brandished.

Vibramen, *inis*; *n.* a brandishing, also nobleness. * Trifulca draconum vibramina, the tongues of serpents.

Vibrans, *ntis*; part. of *vibro* shaking, piercing, earnest.

Vibratio, *ōnis*; *f.* a brandishing.

Vibrans, *a, um*; part. à *vibro*, brandished, curled, violent.

Vibrissæ, *arum, f.* ? [à *vibro*] the hair of the nostrils.

Vibrissæ, *orum, m.* ? of the nostrils.

Vibrisso, *are*, to quaver or warble in singing.

Vibro, *are*, [Ibo] to brandish, shake or quiver, curl or frizzle.

* Bipennem vibrare, to give a good blow with a battle ax. * Odo-

ratius vibrant, they cast a better favour.

Viburnum, *i*; *n.* [à *vimon*] the way-faring tree, the wild vine or young shoot.

Vicānus, *a, um*; dwelling in villages or the country, a villager, boar, peasant.

Vicaria, *æ*; *f.* a deputyship, also a vicarage. * Vicariam ei operam impendi, I supplied his room.

Vicariatus, *ūs*; *m.* the office of a vicar or deputy.

Vicarius, *a, um*; *adj.* instead of another, or doing another's office.

* Vicaria mors, a dying for another.

Vicārius, *ii*; *m.* a vicar, deputy-lieutenant. * Succedere vicarium

alterius, to succeed in his place and charge. * Dare vicarium, to put another in his place.

Vicātim; *adv.* street by street.

Vicecancellarius, *i*; *m.* a vice-chancellor.

Vicecomes, *itis*; *m.* a sheriff.

Vicecominus, *i*; *m.* a steward.

Vicēnālia, *um*; *n.* solemnities for twenty years.

Vicēnārius, *a, um*; *adj.* the twentieth, twenty years old.

Vicēni, *æ, a*, [viginti] twenty.

Vicennium, *ii*; *n.* the space of twenty years.

Vicenta, } the city of Vicenza,

Vicentia, } between Verona and

Viceria, } Padua.

Vicesima, *æ*; *f.* the twentieth part.

Vicēsīmāni, *orum*; *m.* soldiers of the twentieth band or legion.

Vicēsīmārius, *a, um*; *adj.* arising from the twentieth part.

Vicēsimo, *are*, to take or execute the twentieth man.

Vicēsimus, *a, um*, the twentieth.

Vicēssis, *is*; *m.* [qu. viginti asses] the weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.

VICIA, *æ*; *f.* [ἀφικα] a vetch; also continent.

Viciarium, *ii*; *n.* a place sowed with vetches.

Viciarius, *a, um*, of vetches. * Cribrum viciarium, a vetch-sieve.

Vicies; *adv.* twenty times, twenty hundred thousand sestertii.

Vicina, *æ*; *f.* a neighbour.

Vicinālis, *le*; *adj.* of a neighbour.

Vicinia, *æ*; *f.* Cic. a neighbourhood, street, likeness. * Ad viciniam

lactis accedens, almost like milk.

Vicinitas, *atis*; *f.* Cic. neighbourhood, the company of neighbours, nearness. * Metreticia vicinitas, neighbourhood inhabited by punks.

Vicinium, *ii*; *n.* a bordering nigh.

Vicinus, *a, um*, *ior*, [à *vicus*] near at hand, very like. * Aliquid malum propter vicinum malum, 'tis ill dwelling by bad neighbours. * In vicino, hard by. * Vicina ad parientum, ready to lie down.

Vicinus, *i*; *m.* Cic. [à *vicus*] a neighbour.

VICIS, *vicem*, *vice*, *pl.* vices, vicibus, [ab *īxo venio*] *f.* the room, stead, or place of another, turn, duty, misfortune, punishment. * Vicibus factis, by turns. * Vicibus annorum, every other year. * Vice Sardanapali, as Sardanapalus did. * Vices Danaum, encounters with the Greeks. * Reddere vicem, to repay a like turn. * Ad vicem præmii, by way of reward. * Vice annuā, every year. * Vice gratā, by a comfortable and pleasing change. * Numinis vice, like a god. * Belli vices, changes and turns of war.

Vicissim; *adv.* in its order, by course and change one after another, in exchange again.

Vicissitudo, *inis*; *f.* a succeeding by changeable recourse.

VICTIMA, *æ*; *f.* [à *victo hoste*] a sacrifice, properly for victory obtained. * Præbere se victimam reipublicæ, to die for the safety of his country.

Victimarius, *ii*; *m.* a sacrificer.

Victimo, are ; act. to sacrifice.
Victito, are ; neut. to feed or live by eating. * *Parce victitare*, to keep a spare diet.
Victo, are, [à vivo] to live by labour.
Victor, the thirteenth bishop of Rome.
Victor, ōris ; m. a conqueror ; also he that obtains his request.
Victoria, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, another in Spain ; also a goddess.
Victoria, æ ; f. a victory, conquest.
Victoriæ, a haven of Spain.
Victorialis, le ; adj. of a victory.
Victorialis mas, snakes garlick.
Victoriatu, i ; m. a coin with the image of victory, half a denarius, a great.
Victoriola, æ ; f. laurel of Alexandria. * *Victoriolæ*, little images of victory.
† Victoriōsus, a, um ; adj. victorious, often conquering.
Victorius, a bishop of Massilia, who suffered under Dioclesian.
Victrix, icis ; f. Vir. she that conquers, or obtains her desire.
Victrix, icis ; adj. 3 art. conquering. * *Arma victricia*, victorious arms. * *Vittrices literæ*, letters giving an account of a victory gained.
† Victualis, le ; 2 adj. of feed.
† Victuarius, a, um ; 3 ing.
† Victulus, i ; m. scholars commons.
Victurus, a, um ; part. fut. in rus of vivo, like to live, continue.
Victurus, a, um ; part. fut. in rus of vinco, like to overcome.
Victus, a, um ; part. of vincor, overcome, vanquished, repulsed, missing one's request.
Victus, ūs ; m. Liv. food, sustenance, diet, life. * *Tolerare victum lacte*, to live by milk. * *Victus parabilis*, plain diet.
Viculus, i ; m. a street or small village.
VICUS, ci ; m. Cic. [ab ōnus domus] a street, village. * *Magister vici*, the bailiff of a town.
Videlicet ; adv. [qu. videre licet] truly, without doubt, that is to say, it seems, forsooth.
Viden, [for videſne] seeſt thou ?
VID-EO, vidi, viſum, ēre ; act. [ēdō] to see, behold, look to. * *Vide me*, take my word. * *Vide ſis*, take heed I pray. * *Vide tibi*, look to yourself. * *Videre ſomnum*, to sleep. * *Videre alicui prandium*, to provide one a dinner. * *Sed hæc fors viderit*, let what will happen on't. * *De reliquo videro*, I'll take care for the rest.
Videor, ēri ; pass. to seem, appear, to like, to be seen. * *Si tibi videtur*, if you think good. * *Videor videre*, methinks I see. * *Videbitur*, care shall be taken of that.
Vidrus, a river of Germany.
Vidua, a river of Ireland.
Vidua, æ ; f. a widow. See **Viduus**.
Viduātus, a, um ; part. of viduor, made a widow or widower, bereft. * *Viduata manuum portenta*, monsters without hands.
Viduatus, ūs ; m. widowhood.
† Viduertās, atis ; f. calamity.
Viduitas, atis ; f. widowhood, helplessness, want.
Vidularia, æ ; f. the ſatchel, a comedy of Plautus.

Vidulum, i ; n. [à via] a bag or
Vidulus, i ; m. } snappack, a leather pouch or budget.
Viduo, are ; act. to deprive of a husband, or any thing that is near or dear.
VIDUUS, a, um ; adj. [videt, privatus, vel ab ant. Iduo divido] left, deprived, left alone. * *Arbor vidua*, a tree in a vineyard without its vine. * *Viduæ filia*, maidens not yet married.
Viduus, ui ; m. a widower.
† Viccula, æ ; f. a short space of time.
Vienna, the metropolis of Austria ; also a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
VI-EO, ēre, [ab ēo mitto, vestio] to bind about, or hoop.
Victor, ōris ; m. a hoop or cooper.
Victus, i ; m. a hoop or stroke of a cart.
Victus, a, um ; adj. soft, weak, bending, shrivelled, withered.
† Vigēnarius, a, um ; adj. the twentieth, twenty years old.
Vigēſi, æ, a ; adj. twenty.
VIG-EO, ēre ; [qu. vi ago, vel ab ōnus ſanus] to flourish, be strong or lusty, be in his full strength. * *Memoria vigere*, to have a good memory. * *Leges vigent*, the laws are in force. * *Purpura vigeat eo tempore*, purple was much in request at that time.
Vigēſco, ēre, to grow strong or lusty.
† Vigēſangulus, a, um ; adj. of twenty corners.
Vigēſima, æ ; f. the twentieth part.
Vigēſimalis, le ; of the twentieth.
Vigēſimarius, a, um ; adj. rised from the collection of the twentieth part.
† Vigēſimatio, ōnis ; f. the punishing of every twentieth man.
Vigēſimo, arc ; act. to punish every twentieth man.
Vigēſimus, a, um ; the twentieth.
Vigēſies ; adv. twenty times.
Vigēſtis, te, [qu. viginti aſſes] worth or coſting twenty pence.
VIGIL, ilis, [ἀγλαός, vel à vigeo] watchful, careful, diligent.
Vigil, ilis ; m. a watchman. * *Præfectus vigilum*, the captain of the guard.
† Vigilāmen, inis ; n. watchfulness.
Vigilāndus, a, um ; to be passed in watching.
Vigilans, ntis, watchful, careful, diligent about.
Vigilānter ; adv. watchfully, carefully.
Vigilantia, æ ; f. watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.
Vigilārium, ii ; n. a watch-house or tower.
Vigilārius, ii ; m. a watchman.
Vigilatio, ōnis ; f. a watching.
Vigilatur, imp. there is ſitting up.
Vigilax, acis ; adj. 3 art. watchful.
Vigilia, æ ; f. 2 watching ; also
Vigiliæ, arum ; f. } the watch, the vigil or eve before a feaſt, the fourth part of a night. * *De tertia vigilia*, at midnight. * *Vigilia circumire*, to walk the rounds. * *Vigilia Ceres*, the nightly ceremonies of Ceres. * *Vigilias agere*, to ſtand century.
Vigilius, the ſixty-second biſhop of Rome.
Vigilo, are ; to watch or wake. * *Vigilare de multa nocte*, to be up long before day. * *Uſque ad lucem*

vigilare, to ſit up till break of day.
 * *Noctes vigilantur amaræ*, bitter nights are paſſed in watching.
VIGINTI ; indec. [εἰκοσι] twenty.
Vigintivirātus, ūs ; m. an office of twenty commiſſioners.
Vigintiviri, orum ; m. the commiſſioners of twenty, who prepared matter for the bench of the hundred commiſſioners.
Vigifonus, a lake of Padua.
Vigor, ōris ; m. Liv. vigour, ſtrength, force, freſhneſs, luſtineſs, livelineſs, the height of a diſſemper.
† Vigōrātus, a, um ; full of vigour.
Vigornia, the city of Worceſter.
† Vigōrōſus, a, um ; vigorous.
Vil-co, ēre, to be vile, of no value.
Vileſco, ēre, to grow vile, or of no value.
Viliſico, are, to vilify.
† Viliſio, cri, to be baſely eſteemed.
VILIS, le ; adj. 3 art. ior, iſſimus, [φωδός] vile, baſe, cheap, little worth. * *Vilem habere*, to under-value one. * *Regi vilior*, in leſs eſteem with the king.
Vilitas, atis ; f. cheapneſs, baſeneſs, villeneſs. * *Vilitas annonæ*, plenty.
Vilitet, ius, iſſime ; adv. vilely, baſely, dog cheap.
† Vilito, are, to make cheap.
Villa, æ ; f. [à vicus] a farm or country-houſe, a village. * *Villa urbana*, a manour-houſe, a hall.
Villa Faſtini, St. Edmunds Bury in Suffolk.
Villānus, i ; m. a husbandman, boore, peaſant.
Villāris, re ; adj. of a farm or country-houſe.
Villaticus, a, um ; adj. of a farm. * *Canis villaticus*, a maſſiff.
Villica, æ ; f. a dame or farmer's wife.
Villicatio, ōnis ; f. the holding of another's farm, a ſtewardſhip.
Villico, are, 2 to hold a farm, till the
Villicor, ari, 3 ground, to be tenant or ſteward.
Villicus, ci ; m. a farmer, he that holds a farm for another, a tenant, ſteward or bailiff.
Villōſus, a, um ; adj. rough, rugged, ſhaggy, of frieze. * *Canis villoſus*, a water-ſpaniel.
Villula, æ ; f. a little cottage or farm.
Villum, i ; n. [of vinum] ſmall or weak wine.
VILLUS, i ; m. [μυλλός] the ſhag of a beaſt's coat, the nap of cloth.
Vilna, the city Wilde in Lithuania.
Vilumbri, a people in the eaſt of Umbria.
Vimen, inis ; n. [à vico] a twig, oſer, wicker.
Viminālis, le ; adj. belonging to twigs, twiggy. * *Collis viminalis*, the willow hill at Rome.
Viminatium, a city in Spain, and other places.
Viminetum, i ; n. a place where twigs or oſers grow.
Vimineus, a, um ; adj. made of twigs or wicker.
Vinacci, orum, } the kernels
Vinacæ, arum, } of raiſins
Vinacea, orum ; n. } or grapes.
Vinaceus, a, um ; adj. of the grape. * *Acinus vinaceus*, a grape ſtone.
Vinago, inis ; f. a kind of ſtock-deve.
 (7) E † Vi-

† Vināle, is; n. a vintage.
 Vinalia, um, and orum; n. the Roman feast of new wine on the two and twentieth of March.
 Vinālis, le; adj. of wine.
 † Vināria, æ; f. a wine-cellar.
 Vinarium, ii; n. a wine-vessel.
 Vinārius, a, um; adj. of or for wine.
 * Crimen vinarium, *impost laid up on wine.*
 Vinarius, ii; m. a vintner, tippler.
 Vinca pervinca, æ; f. [à vincio] a periwinkle.
 Vincibilis, le; adj. 3 art. easy to be overcome or mastered.
 † Vincimen, inis; n. a twig or offer.
 VINC-IO, nxi, nctum, ire; act. Col. [à vicio] to tie or bend, drown, dull.
 * Locum præfidiis vincere, to secure a place with a garrison.
 VINC-O, ici, victum, ère; act. Cic. [vixō] to overcome, vanquish, win, excel, convince, express, digest, teach. * Vincere causam, to carry the suit. * Licitatione vincere, to out-bid. * Expectationem vincere, to exceed what was expected. * Tantum pecuniæ vincere, to have so much money awarded. * Vincit aciem ferri, 'tis harder than iron. * Viceris, have your will.
 Vincūra, æ; f. a binding or tying.
 Vincus, a, um, [of vincior] bound, constrained, assured.
 Vincus, i; m. a prisoner.
 Vincus, ūs; m. a band, a withy band.
 Vinculum, i; n. a band, chain.
 Vinculum, } fetter, imprisonment, a garland. * Vinculum societatis arctissimum, the closest tie of friendship.
 Vindēlici, the people of Vindēlicia about the Alps.
 Vindelī, the isle of Portland in the British sea.
 Vindēmia, æ; f. Col. [à vinum & demo] the vintage, the store of grapes gathered this year, the increase of oil, honey, &c.
 Vindemialis, le; adj. of a vintage.
 Vindemiātor, ōris; m. a gatherer of grapes; also a star that rises upon the third of the nones of March.
 Vindemiātorius, a, um; adj. belonging to the vintage. * Quali vindemiātorii, grape-gatherer's baskets.
 Vindēmiō, are, to gather grapes.
 † Vindemiōla, æ; f. a small vintage; also small profit.
 † Vindēmītor, ōris; m. a grape-gatherer.
 Vinderius, a river in Ireland.
 Vindesoriū, Windfor in Berkshire.
 VINDEX, icis; c. [ἐνδίκος, i. e. ἐκδίκος] a revenger, de ender from wrong, a preserver, a patron to whom a book is dedicated. * Vindices rerum capitalium, executioners.
 Vindicatio, ōnis; f. Cic. revenge, punishment, defence, preservation.
 Vindicia, arum; f. Cic. an award given in law to preserve property, an assertion of liberty. * Vindicia secundum libertatem, a writ to set one free that was wrongfully enslaved. * Vindicia secundum servitutem, a writ to reduce one to subjection who had stolen his freedom. * Lis vindictarum, a suit for recovering a thing pretended to be detained by another's unjust

possession.
 Vindico, are; act. Liv. to revenge, punish, deliver or defend from wrong, recover, arrogate, get free. * Incives severe vindicatum, there was a sharp punishing of the Romans. * Vindicare in libertatem, to set at liberty. * Vindicare se existimationi hominum, to keep up his reputation among men. * Vindicare ab oblivione, not to let a thing be forgotten.
 Vindicta, æ; f. revenge, punishment; also the pretor's wand with which he touched the servant's head that was to be made free. * Suscipere vindictam legis, to maintain a law, to punish those that break it.
 Vindinum, the city Vendosme in Gallia Celtica.
 Vindius, a mountain in Spain.
 Vindobona, as Vienna.
 Vindogladia, Wimburn in Dorsetshire.
 Vindolana, Old Winchester in Northumberland.
 Vindomagus, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Vindomora, Walls-end in Northumberland.
 Vindomus, } Silcester in Hampshire.
 Vindonus, }
 Vindonum, }
 Vindonissa, a town in Helvetia.
 Vinca, æ; f. Cic. [à vinum] a vine or vineyard; also a light pent-house, under which the assailants approached the walls of a town.
 Vinealis, le; adj. }
 Vinearius, a, um, } of a vine.
 Vineaticus, a, um, }
 Vinetum, i; n. a vineyard.
 † Vineus, a, um, of a vine.
 Vingenna, the river Vienne in France.
 Vinipōtor, ōris; m. a wine-drinker.
 Vinitor, ōris; m. a wine-dresser.
 Vinitōrius, a, um, of a wine-dresser. * Vinitoria falx, a vine-knife.
 Vinus, a river of Samnium.
 Vinolentia, æ; f. drunkenness.
 Vinolentus, a, um; adj. drunken, much given to wine; also made with wine.
 Vinōsus, a, um; adj. much given to wine, a drunkard, drunken.
 Vinovium, Binschester in the bishoprick of Durham.
 Vintimilium, a city of Liguria.
 Vintium, the city Venza in Liguria.
 † Vinulus, a, um, fair, flattering.
 Vinnulus, } fine, lipping, mincing, pleasant.
 VINUM, i; n. Cic. [οἶνός] wine. * Vinum atrum, *rent.* * Vinum rubeum, claret. * Vinum Arriisum, Creticum, Chium, malmsey. * Vinum apianum or falernum, muscadine. * Ad vinum disertus, witty over a glass of wine.
 † Vio, are, to go a journey.
 † Viocurus, i; m. a surveyor of the high-ways.
 VIOLA, æ; f. Plin. [ἰὼν] a violet. * Viola lanaris, *sattin flower.* * Viola mariana, *coventry bells.* * Viola matronalis, *dame violets.* * Viola flammea or tricolor, *hearts ease or pansies.*
 Violābilis, le; adj. 3 art. easily defiled, corrupted, pierced, broken.

Violāceus, a, um; adj. of or like a violet.
 Violamen, inis; n. a blemish or spot.
 Violaria, ium; n. violets; also plates where violets grow.
 † Violaris, le; adj. of a violet.
 Violārius, ii; m. a dyer of violet colour.
 Violātim; adv. corruptly, by taking bribes.
 Violatio, ōnis; f. } a corrupting, de-
 Violatus, ūs; m. } siling, an abuse.
 Violātor, ōris; m. a defiler, corrupter, deflowerer.
 Violātus, a, um; adj. defiled, corrupted, broken.
 Violens, ntis; violent, forcible.
 Violentē; adv. violently, by force. * Violentē tolerare, to bear with against one's will.
 Violentia, æ; f. violence, force. * Violentia cœli, a tempest.
 Violentus, a, um; adj. violent, fierce, injurious, oppressive.
 Violo, are; act. acc. [à vis] to violate, corrupt, defile, pollute, stain, break, transgress, pierce, cut down. * Voce aliquem violare, to abuse in words. * Violare amicitiam, to dissolve the ties of friendship.
 Violor, ari; pass. to be violated, corrupted, defiled.
 Viorna, æ; f. Col. [à via] the herb traveller's joy.
 † Vipa, æ; f. a sop in wine.
 Vipera, æ; f. Phædr. [à vivus & pario] a viper, an adder.
 Viperallis, f. rue or herb grace.
 Viperaria, æ; f. viper-grass.
 Vipereus, } a, um; adj. of a viper.
 Viperinus, }
 Viperina, æ; f. wild burrage.
 Vipio, ōnis, m. [αἰκισίον] a young or little crane.
 VIR, iri; m. Cic. [ἀνὴρ, à vis vel vireo] a man, a grown or stout man, a husband, the male of beasts, a man's yard. * Vir Dei, a prophet.
 Vira, æ; f. a woman.
 Virāgo, inis; f. Ovid. a manly or lusty tall woman.
 † Virarius, a, um; adj. of great
 † Viratus, } strength.
 Virbius, a name of Hippolitus from his being raised to life by Esculapius, after his horses had torn him to pieces.
 Virectum, i; n. a green place.
 Virens, ntis, green, flourishing. * Virens ævi flore, in one's prime.
 VIR-EO, ère; neut. [à ver, vir, vis, vel Heb. parah, fructificavit] to be green, flourish. * Virent genua, his knees are firm and strong.
 Vireo, ōnis, m. a green-finch or canary bird.
 Vireico, ère; neut. Col. to grow, grow green.
 Virētum, i; n. a grove, grass-plot, a place full of green things.
 Virga, æ; f. Vir. [à vireo] a rod, twig; also a man's yard. * Virgæ, a bundle of twigs; also a Roman mace. * Virga censoria, a rigid censuring of others. * Virga pastoris, Venus's basin.
 Virgarius, ii; m. a verger, university-beadle.
 Virgator, ōris; m. a whipper, whipper.
 Virgatus, a, um; adj. full of rods or lines, streaked, striped, whipped. * Veltes

* *Vestes virgatæ auro*, garments embroidered with gold.
Virgētum, i; n. a place where rods or twigs grow.
Virgeus, a, um; adj. made of rods.
Virgi, a city of Spain.
Virgifer, era, um; adj. bearing a rod or wand.
Virgilius Maro, a famous poet of Mantua, author of the *Æneids*.
Virgifer, eri; m. a virger.
Virginal, alis; n. a kind of sea-fish.
Virginale, is; n. virginals.
Virginalis, le; adj. 3 art. virgin-like, maiden-like. * *Felix virginalis*, a baud. * *Virginalia vincula solvere*, to deflower. * *Virginali verecundiâ homo*, a very bashful person.
Virginarius, a, um, of a virgin.
† *Virgindemia*, æ; f. the gathering of rods, rod-harvest.
Virgineus, a, um; adj. of or like a virgin.
Virginia, the daughter of L. Virginius, who chose rather to slay her than let her be deflowered by Appius Decemvir; the name of a country in America, belonging to England.
Virginitas, âtis; f. virginity, maidenhead. * *Virginitate resolutâ*, after marriage.
† *Virgino*, are, to be chaste.
Virginor, ari; to be a virgin, play the virgin.
Virgo, inis; f. Liv. [à vir vel vireo] a virgin, maid; also a sign in the Zodiac. * *Equa virgo*, a mare that was never covered. * *Aqua virgo*, pure fountain water, a conduit in Rome. * *Charta virgo*, an unpolished writing. * *Matura virgo*, a marriageable maid, or an unmarried woman defiled. * *Virgines sacræ*, Nuns.
Virgula, æ; f. a little rod. * *Virgulâ divinâ*, by God's power without our help.
Virgulatus, a, um; adj. made with streaks like rods. * *Virgulata vestis*, a striped garment.
Virgultum, i; n. a young set or sucker, a company of young sprigs growing together.
Virguncula, æ; f. a little maid or virgin.
Viria, } æ; f. [à vireo] a necklace
Viriola, } or bracelet.
Viriatus, one of Portugal, who of a shepherd became a hunter, then a robber, and afterwards a general of a great army, and possessed himself of all Portugal; he vanquished the Pretors Ventidius and Plancius, but at last was treacherously slain by a soldier of his own, and was much lamented of his army.
† *Viriatus*, a, um; adj. strong, mighty.
Viriculæ, arum [à vis] a little strength or force, small substance or means, weakness.
Viriculum, i; n. a sling-dagger.
Viridans, ntis; adj. green, fresh.
Viridarium, ii; n. a place green with trees, herbs or grass, a grass-plot with groves.
Viridarius, a, um; adj. of a grass-plot or garden.
Viridarius, ii; m. a gardener.
Viridè; adv. greenly, fresh.
† *Viridicatus*, a, um; adj. made green or fresh, set about with greens.
Viridis, de; adj. 3 art. ior, isimus, green, flourishing, grassy, lussy.

* *Viridis ætas*, the flower of age.
Viriditas, atis; f. greenness, verdure, briskness, lussiness.
Virile, is, } a man's yard.
Virilia, ium, }
Virilis, le; adj. of a man, manly, stout. * *Pro virili parte*, to one's utmost, as much as one is able.
* *Virilis stirps*, issue male, a boy.
Virilitas, âtis; f. manhood, a man's yard.
Viriliter; adv. courageously, valiantly. * *Viriliter puer*, a man-child.
Viripotens, ntis; marriageable, fit and ready to be married.
Viritim; adv. man by man, man to man, particularly.
Viror, oris; m. greenness.
Virōsus, a, um; adj. [of vir] desiring, or lussing after a man.
Virōsus, a, um; adj. [of virus] venomous, full of poison, rank, tainted, stinking.
Virtingi, } a people of Germany,
Virtingui, } now called Wirtembergenses.
† *Virtuosus*, a, um; adj. virtuous.
Virtus, a Roman Goddess, whose temple was a thorough-fair to that of honour.
Virtus, litis; f. Cic. [Aperit, vel à vir, vel vis] virtue, manhood, power, strength, endowment, or excellent quality, a property. * *Mercis virtus*, the goodness of a commodity. * *In virtutem trahere*, to strive to have a thing pass for virtue. * *Ornatus esses ex virtutibus tuis*, you should have received your reward, have been handsomely cudgelled.
Virucinates, a people of Bavaria, now called Trisengenses.
Virulentus, a, um; adj. full of poison, stinking, virulent.
VIRUS, i; m. [iðs] poison, venom, an ill scent, brackishness, salt or sharp juice, a dye, the sperm, perfume. * *Æruginis virus*, the taste of the brass.
Vis, vim; f. pl. vires, ium, ibus, [Bia, ioxus] strength, power, force, violence, constraint, a deal, or abundance, virtue. * *Vis divina* or major, an irresistible calamity. * *Vis negotii*, a great deal of business.
Visburgii, a people of Germany.
Viscaria, æ; f. [à viscus] the herb catch-fly.
Viscarium, ii; n. a bird-lime pot.
Viscatus, a, um; adj. smeared with bird-lime, insidious. * *Viscata munera*, presents sent by those that expect greater again.
† *Visceratim*; adv. limb by limb.
Visceratio, oris; f. a giving out deals of meat; also the garbage.
Viscero, are; to bowél, to give a deal
Visceror, ari; of raw flesh.
Viscidus, a, um; adj. like bird-lime, clammy, tough.
VISCUS, eris; m. [ab ioxus lumbus] an entrail, the bowels or inwards. * *Viscera*, dear children, wealth on which we live.
* *Viscera terræ*, the heart of the earth.
VISCUS, ci; m. } [iðs] Bird-
VISCUM, i; n. } lime, mistletoe, a hay or net.
Visendus, a, um; part. fut. in dus, to be visited, or seen, wonderful.

* *Visendæ magnitudinis*, of a wonderful bigness.
Visibilis, le; adj. 3 art. visible, apparent, to be seen; also seeing.
Visio, oris; f. Cic. a seeing or sight; also an apparition.
Visitatio, oris; f. a visiting.
Visito, are; act. to visit often.
† *Visitor*, oris; m. a frequenter, haunter, spectator.
† *Visitur*, imp. [ab illis] they went to see.
† *Visnaga*, æ; f. Plin. chervil or tooth-pick.
Viso, si, ère; act. acc. [à video] to visit, see, or go to see. * *Visendi studium*, an eagerness of gazing.
Visontium; the city Visco in Spain.
Visor, oris; m. a messenger sent to view, an eye-witness.
Visorium, ii; n. a stage, also the eye.
† *Vissio*, ire, to fixate.
Viskula, a river in Germany, called Weiffel.
Visum, i; n. a sight, vision, apparition, fantasy.
Visurgis, the river Weser, in Germany.
Visus, a, um; part. of videor, seen. * *Non ita diis visum est*, it pleased not the gods to have it so. * *Viso opus est*, some body must go see. * *Jam pedum visa est via*, I have considered already which way to make my escape.
Visus, us; m. the sight or sense of seeing; also an apparition.
Vita, æ; f. [Bios, vel à vivo,] the life, a course of life, a soul, behaviour, food, the world. * *Mea vita*, my dear. * *Sic vita est hominum*, so it fares with men that live. * *Vitæ suæ vim inferre* or *renunciare*, to put an end to one's own life.
Vitabilis, le; adj. to be avoided.
Vitabundus, a, um; adj. striving to avoid; shy.
Vitæ, a people of Germany.
Vitalia, ium; n. the vital parts or vitals.
Vitalianus, the seventy fourth bishop of Rome.
Vitalis, le; having life, likely or fit to live, also causing life. * *Vitale seculum*, the time a man lives.
Vitalis, a bishop of Antioch, Ann. Dom. 333.
Vitalis, is; f. the herb sengreen.
Vitalitas, âtis; f. vital strength and power.
Vitaliter; adv. lively, with life or liveliness.
Vitatio, oris; f. an eschewing, avoiding, turning away from.
Vitator, oris; m. an avoider, shunner.
Vitatus, a, um; adj. shunned, forsaken.
† *Vitealis*, is; f. the herb with-wind.
Vitella, a town in Italy.
Vitellinus, a, um; adj. of Vitella.
Vitellianæ, arum, a kind of writing-tables.
Vitellinus, a, um; adj. yellow, of or like the yoke of an egg. * *Vitellinabilis*, cholera, a dust.
Vitellius, the ninth emperor of Rome.
Vitellus, i; m. [à vita] the yolk of an egg, a young calf.
Vitemberga, a city of Germany.

Viterbium, the city Viterbo in Hetruria.
 Viteus, a, um, of a vine or wine.
 VITEX, icis; f. [a vico, vel itea salix] Agnus Castus, Abraham's balm, chaste-tree, or hemp-tree.
 Vitiabilis, le, faulty, sinful.
 Vitiarium, ii; n. a vine-yard.
 Vitiatio, onis; f. a defiling or spoiling.
 Vitiator, oris; m. a defiler, ravisher, spoiler.
 Vitiatus, a, um; adj. defiled, deflowered, corrupted, also dyed.
 Viticola, æ; c. a vine-dresser; also planted with vines.
 Viticula, æ; f. a little vine-plant; also briary.
 Viticulum, i; n. a vine-branch, or shoot.
 Vitifer, era, um, bearing vines.
 Vitigenus, a, um; adj. growing in the vine.
 Vitigineus, a, um; adj. coming of a vine.
 Vitilia, orum; n. twigs to bind vines with.
 Vitiligo, inis; f. the morpew of the skin.
 Vitilis, le; adj. pliant, flexible.
 * Naves vitiles, wicker boats.
 Vitiligator, oris; m. a caviller, back-biter, wrangler, barterer, makebate, picker of quarrels.
 † Vitilitigium, ii; n. a backbiting, calumny, quarrelling.
 Vitilitigo, are; [a vitio & litigo] to blame, reproach, impute falsely, carp at.
 Vitio, are, to defile, deflower, deform, corrupt, spoil.
 Vitiosè; adv. vitiously, naughtily.
 * Vitiosè se habet membrum, this member is unsound.
 Vitiositas, atis; f. naughtiness.
 Vitiosus, a, um; adj. ior, infamous, vitious, corrupt, naughtily, vile, unsound. * Vitiosa nux, a rotten nut. * Vitiosi magistratus, magistrates whose election was not after the ordinary manner.
 Vitis, a river of Gallia Togata.
 VITIS, is; f. Vir. [a vico vel ab itea salix] a vine; also a captain's commanding staff.
 Vitisator, oris, m. a vine-planter, an epithet of Saturn.
 Vitescere, ere, to grow to a vine.
 VITIUM, ii; n. Cic. [a vito, vel ab itea causa] vice, naughtiness, decay, default, defect or blemish, a wrong of chastity. * Aedes vitium facientes, a house ready to fall. * Vitio pater, a supposed father. * Vitio dare or vertere, to find fault with. * Vetus vitium, an old displeasure. * Vitium offerre virgini, to deflower a maid.
 VITO, are; act. acc. [a via] to avoid, shun, decline. * Vitare frigus, to have a care of the cold. * Scipsum vitare, to fly from his guilty conscience.
 Vitarius, ii; m. a glazier, or worker in glass.
 Vitreum, ei; n. a glass; also a humour in the eye like glass.
 Vitreus, a, um; adj. of or like glass, transparent, brittle. * Vitrea bilis anger causing a man to discover all that he has in his breast.
 Vitriarius, ii; m. a maker of glass.
 VITRICUS, ei; m. [πατριος] a father-in-law, or step-father.

Vitriolum, li; n. a little glass, vitriol, copperas.
 Vitrum, i; n. [a video vel vireo] glass, wood.
 Vitruvius, the name of several men.
 VITTA, æ. [Hcb. Pathil, vel a vincio] a lace, ribband, hair-lace or fillets. * Vittæ, garlands of flowers with which things offered up in sacrifice were covered; also a child's swathe.
 Vittalis, le; adj. of a hair-lace.
 Vittatus, a, um; adj. having a head-band or ribbands about the head.
 * Honos vittatus, a garland of laurel and ribbands.
 Vitula, æ; f. a cow calf, a heifer, the Goddess of mirth, her feast, an instrument of musick.
 Vituli Insula, the island Selsey.
 Vitulinus, a, um; adj. of a calf.
 * Caro vitulina, veal. * Assum vitulinum, roasted veal.
 Vitulor, ari; to shout for joy, rejoice wantonly.
 VITULUS, i; m. [ἰταλός] a bull-calf, steer; also the young of other great cattle. * Vitulus marinus, a sea calf, porpoise. * Vitulus maritus, a lustful or wanton husband.
 † Vitunus, a god supposed to give life.
 Vituperabilis, le; adj. blameable, worthy to be reproved and condemned.
 Vituperatio, onis; f. a blaming, a censure. * In vituperationem venire, to fall under blame.
 Vituperator, oris; m. a blamer, reproacher.
 Vituperium, ii; n. blame, reproach.
 Vitupero, are [a vitium & pario] to blame or reproach.
 † Vitupêrônes, num; m. rebukers.
 Vitupêrosus, a, um; adj. full of dispraise.
 Vivacitas, atis; f. length of life, liveliness.
 Vivaciter; adv. lively.
 Vivarium, ii; n. a place where living creatures are kept, an aviary, a pond, park, &c.
 Vivax, acis; adj. of long life, lively, speedy. * Vivax in poenam, continuing alive in pain and misery.
 Vivens, ntis, alive, always running.
 Viventani, a people of Umbria.
 Viverra, æ; f. [a vivo] a ferret.
 Vivide; adv. lively.
 Vividus, a, um; adj. lively, lusty, vigorous. * Imago vivida, a picture drawn to the life.
 Vivifico, are, to enliven, quicken.
 Vivificus, a, um; adj. quickening, giving life.
 Viviparus, a, um; adj. bringing forth young ones alive.
 Viviradix, icis; f. a quick-set.
 † Vivisco, ere, to quicken, to grow lively, lusty. * Ulcus viviscit, the sore ripens.
 Vivitur, imp. [ab illis] they live.
 VIVO, xi, etum; neut. [βίωω] to live, to live jovially. * In diem vivere, to live without care, or from hand to mouth. * Vivendo vince, e, to out-live. * Ita vivam, on my life. * Vixit, he has lived in his time. * Vivere alicui, to endeavour all one can to serve and pleasure any one.
 Vivus, a, um; adj. alive, living. * Aqua viva, running water. * Calx viva, unslacked lime. * Vivus amor, a love of some living object.

* Vivum saxum, a natural rock.
 * Viva vox, the author's pronunciation. * Vivos ducere vultus, to draw a face to the life. * De vivo refecare, to pare to the quick.
 VIX; adv. [a vis vel vicis] hardly, scarcely, scarcely. * Vix dum, not quite yet, as soon as ever. * Vix tandem, with much ado, at last.

U ante L.

V. L. for Videlicet.
 Uladissaus, the name of several kings of Hungary and Bohemia.
 Ula, a people of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Ulbanectes, the people and city of Senlis in Gallia Belgica.
 Ulceraria, æ; f. sinking horse-bound.
 † Ulcerarius, a, um; adj. making blisters.
 Ulceratio, onis; f. a making of a bile or sore.
 Ulcero, are, to raise a sore or blister, to rankle or fester. * Ulcerare jecur alicujus, to make a person in love.
 Ulcerosus, a, um; adj. full of biles, botches, and sores, causing blisters. * Arbor ulcerosa, a tree with putrid knots.
 Ulici, a city of the Lucani.
 ULCISCOR, ultus sum, sci; dep. [ab ἐλκωω traho] to avenge, to be revenged. * Erit ubi te ulciscar, I shall find a time to be even with you.
 ULCUS, eris, n. Cels. [ἐλκος] a bile, botch, sore, ulcer, wound in the bark of a tree. * Ulcus tangere, to rub an old sore.
 Ulcusculum, i; n. a small or slight sore.
 Ulia, a city of Spain.
 Ulibiliani, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.
 Uliginosus, a, um; adj. moist, wet, plashy, moorish.
 Uligo, inis; f. [ab udus] the natural moistness of the earth.
 Ulius, the name of Apollo as the author of health.
 Ulizibira, a city of Africa Propria, called also Ululubritanum oppidum.
 † Ullo, for ultus fuero.
 Ullus, a, um, gen. ullius; adj. [ab unus] any one.
 Ulma, a famous city of Suevia.
 Ulmaria, æ; f. meadow sweet.
 Ulmarium, ii; n. a grove of elms.
 Ulmum, Elmley in Yorkshire.
 Ulmeus, a, um; adj. of an elm.
 † Ulmitriba, æ; c. continually beaten with elm-rods.
 Ulmus, i; f. [ab uligo, vel ab ἑλμ materia, sylva] an elm-tree. * Ulmus sylvestris, witch-hazel.
 Ulna, æ; f. [ὠλή] an arm, an ell, elbow, or cubit. * Circumducere aliquem ulnis, to embrace any one.
 Ulnalis, le, }
 Ulnaris, re, } adj. of an ell.
 Ulnarius, a, um, }
 † Ulno, are, to measure by ells.
 † Ulophonum, i; n. white thistle.
 Ulpianum, a city of Upper Mysia, and another of Dacia.
 Ulpianus, a famous lawyer in Adrian's time; another who wrote the Arabick affairs, and others.
 Ulpicum, ei; wild or African garlic.
 † Uls

† *Uls* [ab ille] of the other side, on
yon side.

Ultrior, ius, gen. oris; adj. [of ul-
tra] further, more, outward, behind.
* *Ultriora mirari*, to wonder at
things past.

Ultrius; adv. farther, furthermore,
any more or longer, beyond.

Ultimè, } adv. the last, at the last.

Ultimò, } * *Ultimè affectus*,
brought to the last cast.

Ultimùm; adv. the last time, never
more.

Ultimus, a, um; adj. [of ultra]
the last, chiefest, utmost. * *Ultima*

gentis, the youngest of the family.
* *Sanguinis ultimus* author, the
highest head of the family. * *Ul-*

tima excellentium, a-la-mi-re.
* *Ultima militum*, the meanest
of the soldiers. * *Ultima pati*,

to be brought to extreme sufferings.
* *In ultimis esse*, to be at the point
of death.

Ultio, ònis; f. revenge, a revenging.

Ultror, òris; m. } a revenger.

Ultrix, icis; f. }

ULTRA; præp. [ab uls vel ὑπέρ] *posterior*
beyond, more, longer,
above. * *Ultra quam*, over and
above that. * *Ut nihil possit ultra*

cogitari, that nothing can be ima-
gined more.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht by Holland.

† *Ultramarinus*, a, um; adj. coming
from beyond sea.

Ultramundānus, a, um, beyond the
world, heavenly.

Ultrò, adv. [ab ultra vel à volo]
willingly, of one's own mind and
accord, moreover, over and above.

* *Ultrò citròque*, forward and
backward.

Ultrōneus, a, um, willing, ready.

Ultrōtributa, orum, n. a letting or
taking publick work by the great.

Ultus, a, um; part. of *ulciscor*,
having revenged. * *Ultum ire*, to
revenge.

Ultus, ùs; m. revenge.

Ulva, æ, f. [ab uligo] sedge, sea-
grass.

Ulibre, a town in Italy, where Au-
gustus Cæsar was brought up.

Ulula, æ; f. [ab ululo, à sono] a
screech-owl.

Ululābilis, le; adj. howling.

Ululāmen, inis, n. } a howling.

Ululatus, ùs, m. }

Ululātus, a, um; adj. having howl-
ed, or full of howling.

ULULO, are, [δουλεύω, à sono,] to
howl, ring.

Ulvosus, a, um; adj. full of sedge.

Ulysses, sis; m. the son of Laërtes,
an eloquent and subtle Grecian,
prince of Ithaca, who did great
service at the Trojan wars, and
afterwards was driven up and down
ten years before he could get home.

Ulyssippo, the city Lisbon in Portu-
gal, said to be built by Ulysses

Ulyssis portus, a haven of Sicily
overwhelmed with stones from mount
Ætna.

U ante M.

V. M. for Virginis Mariæ.

V. M. for vestrum or verum.

V. M. M. for Votum merito Mi-
nervæ.

Umbella, æ; f. [ab umbra] a little
shadow, a bonnet to keep off the

sun; also the round head of an herb
where the seed lies.

Umbellatus, a, um; adj. bossed.

Umbra [ab umbra] a mungrel be-
tween a sheep and a goat.

Umbilicālis, le; adj. } of a na-
vel.

Umbilicarius, a, um, }

† *Umbilicātum*; adv. like a navel,
or navel by navel.

Umbilicātus, a, um; bossed like a
navel, having clasps or buckles.

UMBILICUS, ci; m. [ὀμφαλός]
the navel, middle of any thing, the
knob of a ring, the buckle or
clasp of a book, the midland.

* *Umbilicus veneris*, Venus navel-
wort, or penny-wort. * *Umbilicus*

pomi, the head of the apple against
the stalk. * *Ad umbilicum pro-*

ducere, to bring to an end, to
finish. * *Umbilicos & conchas*

logere, to gather Venus shells and
cockles.

Umbilicæ, arum; f. midwiver cut-
ting the childrens navel-strings.

UMBO, ònis; m. Vir. [αὐβώ, *δουφάλες*]
the boss of a buckler or
shield, the shield, the knob of a ring,
and the peak of a hill, pulpit.

* *Cunctos umbone repellat*, he
will shoulder off all.

UMBRA, æ; f. Ovid. [ab Humeo]
a shadow, ghost or spirit, an unbid-
den guest, booth or ship, cloud, dead
carcass. * *Umbra veritatis*, an
appearance of truth. * *Suam ip-*

sus umbram metueret, to be afraid
of his own shadow, to tremble at
the least thing that is.

Umbrāculum, li; n. a shade, a
shaded wall, an arbour, a bonnet,
skreen or fan.

Umbraticola, æ; c. delicate, not en-
during the sun's heat, keeping with-
in doors.

Umbrāticus, a, um; adj. of or like
a shadow, delicate, idle. * *Um-*

braticus homo, a money-changer,
keeping all day within doors at his
money-bank.

Umbrātilis, le; adj. done in the shade
or within doors, and in secret. * *Um-*

bratilis vita, a tender nice kind of
life.

Umbria, a large country of Italy,
called L'Ombria.

Umbri, the people of Umbria.

Umbrifer, era, um. casting a shadow.

Umbro, a river of Hetruria.

Umbro, are, to over-shadow, darken,
to keep out the light, keep off the sun.

Umbrosus, a, um; adj. shady, hav-
ing much shadow.

U ante N.

Una, the river Sus in Mauritania
Tingitana.

Unā, adv. [ab unus] together, both,
and also, all at once.

Unānimis, e; } adj. of one mind

Unanimus, a, um; } and opinion.

Unanimitas, atis; f. concord, consent.

Unanimitè; adv. with one accord or
mind.

† *Unanimo*, are, to be of one mind.

Uncatus, a, um, hooked.

UNCIA, æ, f. [ὀνυζία, vel ab
unus] an ounce or inch. * *Uncia*

agri, the twelfth part of an acre.

Uncialis, le; adj. of an ounce or inch.
* *Asses unciales*, pennies of an
ounce of copper. * *Litteræ unciales*,
text letters.

Unciarius, a, um; adj. of the propor-
tion of an ounce or a twelfth. * *Fœ-*

nus unciarum, one in the hundred.

Unciātum, adv. by ounce, or by far-
things and mites.

Uncinātus, a, um; adj. hooked or
crooked.

Uncinūlus, i; m. a little hook, clasp.

Uncinus, i; m. a little club trooked
at the end, a broad arrow-head.

Unciōla, æ; f. a scant ounce or inch.

Unctio, ònis, f. an anointing.

Unctito, are, to anoint often.

Unctiusculus, a, um; adj. somewhat
more spruce and gallant than usual;
more sauced.

Unctor, òris; m. an anointer.

Unctorius, a, um; adj. of or for a-
nointing.

Unctulum, i, n. a little ointment.

Unctum, i, n. the leaf of a hog,
lard.

Unctūra, æ, f. an anointing with
sweet ointments.

Unctus, a, um; part. of *ungor*, an-
ointed, besmeared, wet, moisten'd
with oil, pleasant, plenteous, rich.

* *Uncta patella*, a dish full of sauce.

* *Unctior quidem consuetudo lo-*
quendi, a sprucer and gallanter way
of speaking.

Unctus, sis; m. an anointing.

UNCUS, ci; m. [ab ὄγκος tumor]
a hook or crook, anchor, fish-hook,
the nut of a steel-bow, a brace un-
der a beam, drag, a surgeon's in-
strument to take out the stone.

Uncus, a, um; adj. [ab ὄγκος]
crooked, hooked. * *Retinacula unca*,
anchors.

UNDA, æ; f. Vir. [ab ἑνοῖς motio]
a wave, water, trouble, a throng,
and croud of people. * *Unda se-*

quax, wave upon wave. * *Undæ*

aeris, clouds in the air. * *Unda*

prima præli, the wine or oil that
is first pressed. * *Undæ comiti-*

orum, the throng at assemblies.

Undabundus, a, um, adj. having
many waves.

Undalus, a town in Gallia Narbo-
nensis.

Undans, ntis; adj. flowing, flag-
ging, hanging loose. * *Undans curis*,
much disquieted with cares. * *Un-*

dantem chlamydem facere, to let
his cloak draw upon the ground.

† *Undator*, òris; m. a water-bearer.

Undātum; adv. by every wave, like
the waves. * *Menia undatim*

crispa, a wainscot table.

Undatus, a, um; adj. waved, made
like waves.

UNDE; adv. [ὅθεν, πόθεν, vel
ab ἑδεν hinc] from whence or what
place, whereupon, wherewith, how.

* *Est undè hæc. fiant*, I have
wherewithal these things may be
done. * *Undè gentium*, of what
place or country. * *Undè domo*,
of what family.

Undecēni, æ, a; adj. eleven.

Undecentum, ninety-nine.

Undeciēs; adv. an eleven times; also
eleven hundred thousand sesterii.

Undecim, indec. [ab unus & de-
cem] eleven.

Undecimus, a, um; the eleventh.

Undecirēmis, is; f. a galley with e-
leven oars on a side.

† *Undecunq̃ue*, from what place so-
ever.

Undelibet, from whence you will.

Undecārius, a, um, the eleventh.

Undeni,

Undeni, æ, a; adj. *eleven*.
 Undecoginta, indec. *seventy-nine*.
 Undequadrages, *thirty-nine times*.
 Undequadragesima, indec. *thirty-nine*.
 Undequinquagesimus, a, um; adj. *the nine and fortieth*.
 Undequinquaginta, indec. *forty-nine*.
 Undesexaginta, *fifty-nine*.
 Undetricesimus, a, um; adj. *the nine and twentieth*.
 Undetriginta, indec. *twenty-nine*.
 Undevicesimanus, i, a soldier of the nineteenth band or legion.
 Undevicesimus, a, um; adj. *the nineteenth*.
 Undevigesimus, } *nineteenth*.
 Undeviginti, indec. *nineteen*.
 Undeunde; adv. *from whence-so-ever*.
 Undicola, æ; c. a dweller on the water.
 Undequaque; adv. *on every side*.
 Undique; adv. [ab unde & que] *from all places, on all sides, round about*. * Undique versum, *on every side*.
 Undisonus, a, um; adj. *foundling like waves, roaring with waves*. * Undisoni Dei, *the gods of the sea*.
 † Undivomus, a, um; adj. *casting out waves*.
 Undo, are; neut. *to flow, or rise up in waves, to boil, flow in plentifully, to cause to overflow, to abound*.
 Undosus, a, um; adj. *full of waves*.
 Undula, æ; f. *a little wave, a small knot of people*.
 Undulatus, a, um, *made like waves*. * Vestis undulata, *water-chambré*.
 Undo, inis; f. [ab unus] *a strawberry-tree, or fruit*.
 Unelli, a people of the Celtæ.
 Unesera, æ; f. *the smaller century*.
 UNGO, xi, tum, gere; act. [Heb. *najach*, vel ab unguis] *to anoint, grease, besmear, to perfume*. * Unge caules, *butter the coleworts well*.
 Ungor, eris, etus sum; pass. *to be anointed, perfumed, besmeared*.
 Unguendo, inis; f. *an ointment*.
 Unguen, inis; f. [ab ungo] *ointment, or any fat thing to anoint with*. * Pingues unguine ceræ, *combs clammy with dawbing*.
 Unguentaria, æ; f. *she that makes or sells ointments or perfumes; also the art of making them*.
 Unguentarium, ii; n. *a tribute for allowance of ointments and perfumes*.
 Unguentarius, ii; m. *a maker or seller of ointments, a perfumer*.
 Unguentarius, a, um; adj. *of or for ointment or perfumes*. * Nux unguentaria, *a nutmeg*.
 Unguentatus, a, um; adj. *anointed, perfumed*.
 Unguentum, i; n. *an ointment, sweet oil, perfume*.
 Unguiculus, i; m. *a little nail*. * A teneris unguiculis, *from the infancy*.
 † Unguilla, æ; f. *ointment*. * Unguilla visci, *the dawbing of birdlime*.
 Unguinofus, a, um; adj. *oily*.
 UNGUIS, is; m. Quint. [ὄνυξ] *a nail of man or beast; also the hoof and skin growing over the eye, a young shoot of a vine, a grape-hook, a mustle*. * Unguis rosa, *the white in a rose-leaf toward the bottom*. * Ne latum, or transversum unguem, *not a nail's breadth*. * Ex ungue leonem, *to discover a great*

thing by a small one. * Ungues arrodere, *to study hard*. * Ungues ferrei, *hooks used to cut off the clusters from the vines*. * De tenero ungue, *from one's childhood*.
 Ungula, æ; f. *the hoof of a beast*. * Ungulæ, *pincers for torture*. * Omnibus unguis, *with all one's might*. * Ungulas injicere, *to lay one's claws on, as they do that fowl*.
 Ungulatus, a, um; adj. *having large hoofs or nails*.
 † Ungulum, i; n. *a ring or thimble*.
 † Ungustus, i; m. *a crook or crooked staff*.
 † Uni, } for Unius and Uni.
 † Uno, } *a people of Germany*.
 Unicalamus, a, um; adj. *having one stalk*.
 Unicaulis, le; adj. *having one stalk or stem*.
 Unice, only, solely, dearly.
 Unicolor, oris, } of one colour.
 Unicolorus, a, um, }
 Unicornis, e, *having but one horn*.
 Unicornis, is; m. *an unicorn*.
 Unicus, a, um; adj. *one, only, alone, singular, excellent*.
 † Unifolium, ii; n. *one blade*.
 Uniformis, me; adj. *uniform, of one shape*.
 Uniformitas, atis; f. *singleness of shape*.
 Uniformiter; adv. *after one form*.
 Unigena, æ; c. *only begotten*.
 Unigenitus, i; m. *an only begotten son*.
 Unijugus, a, um, *yoked but to one*.
 Unimanus, a, um, *having but one hand, of one sort, kind or manner*. * Unimana classis, *the army of the Amazons*.
 Unimodus, a, um; adj. *of one sort*.
 Unio, onis; m. [ab unus] *a pearl, onion*.
 Unio, onis; f. *union, concord, agreement; also the number of one*.
 Unio, ire; act. *to unite, couple together, make one*.
 Unioculus, i; m. *he that has but one eye*.
 Unionita, æ; m. *a Sabellian heretic*.
 Unistripis, pe; adj. *having but one stock, stem*.
 Unitas, atis; f. *unity, concord, agreement*. * Unitas alvei, *a river having but one channel*. * In unitatem coire, *to close together*. * Unitas facta est, Cels. *the wound is closed up*. * Unitas fit, Plin. *the bark of the grass and stock are united*. * Unitas facta est latæ solitudinis, *all those houses are become a wild desert*.
 † Uniter, in one, together.
 Unitio, onis; f. *a joining together*.
 Unitus, a, um; adj. *united, joined*.
 Univalvis, e; *having but one shell*.
 Universalis, le; adj. *universal*.
 Universalitas, atis; f. *universality*.
 Universaliter, adv. *universally*.
 Universè, } adv. *generally, altogether*.
 Universum, } *ther, all at once*.
 Universitas, atis; f. *a multitude gathered together, the gross or whole, the generality, an university*. * Universitas rerum, *the world, universe*. * De universitate libri, *as to the general or main part of the book*.

Universus, a, um; adj. *all at once, altogether, the whole*.
 Univira, æ; f. *married but to one husband*.
 † Univiratus, us; m. *a woman's being married but to one*.
 Univocè; adv. *univocally, generally*.
 Univocus, a, um; adj. [ab unus & vox] *univocal, agreeing in name and sense, generally comprehending*.
 Uniusmodi, of one sort or fashion.
 † Uno, are, *to unite or make one*.
 Unoculus, a, um; adj. *having but one eye*.
 † Unosè; adv. *at once, together*.
 Unquam, adv. *ever, at any time*. * Non unquam, *never*.
 UNUS, a, um, gen. ius, dat. uni, adj. [εἰς ἑνός] *one, alone, the same*. * Unus & alter, *two*. * Unus ex omnibus, *one beyond all*. * Una litera, *one-letter*. * Ad unum interficiuntur, *they are all slain to a man*. * Unus nullus, *not so much as one*. * Unus fortissimus, *as brave a man as ever drew sword*. * Unus omnium loquacissimus, *so great a prater, that he has not his fellow again*.
 Unusquispiam, adj. *compos. of unus & quispiam, any one in particular*.
 Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; adj. *every, every one, all*.

V ante O.

Voberca, } a town in Spain.
 Voberta, }
 Vobiscum, for cum vobis, *with you*.
 Voca, a city in Spain.
 Vocabulum, i; n. *a word, name or term, a noun substantive*. * In vocabulum ejus concessit, *he became subject to him*. * Vocabula ancipitia, *words of two contrary significations*.
 Vocalis, le; adj. *vocal, having a loud voice*. * Vocalissimus homo, *one that has a ravishing voice*.
 Vocalis, is; f. *a vowel*.
 Vocalitas, atis; f. *clearness of a voice, the true or sweet sound of a voice*.
 Vocāliter, adv. *distinctly, aloud*.
 Vocamen, inis; n. *a name, appellation*. * Vocamen trahere de, *to have its name and appellation from*.
 Vocales, a people of Aquitaine.
 Vocatio, onis; f. *a calling, an inviting*.
 Vocativè; adv. *by calling, in the vocative case*.
 Vocativus, a, um; adj. *of or for calling, vocative*.
 Vocator, oris; m. *a caller, an inviter*.
 Vocatus, a, um; part. of vocor, *called, invited*. * Vocata est opera, *I am engaged other-where*.
 Vocatus, us; m. *a calling, desiring, request*.
 Vocetius, a mountain of Helvetia.
 Vociferatio, onis; f. } a crying aloud.
 Vociferatus, us; m. } *howling, yelling*.
 Vociferator, oris; m. *he that makes an out-cry*.
 Vocifero, are, } to cry out aloud.
 Vociferor, ari, } *haul out, yell*.
 † Vocifico, are, *to name, call, make known*.
 Vocitatus, a, um; adj. *called often*.
 Vocito,

V O M

Völütio, onis; f. } a willing-
Völütus, ſis; m. } naſſi.
Völito, are, to fly often, flutter,
 rant, walk about ſwaggering. *
 Per ora virorum vólitat, he is
 much talked of in the world, grows
 famous.
VOLO, are, neut. [à ſono alæ vel
 à βολή jactus] to fly, make haſte.
 * Volat ætas, age poſts away.
VOLO, velle [ὀέω, βόλομαι] to
 will, be willing, deſire, mean. * Vo-
 lo Arpinum, I intend for Arpi-
 num. * Cui ego omnia volo,
 whom I wiſh all happineſs to. * Pau-
 cis te volo, I would ſpeak a word
 with you. * Velit nolit, will he,
 nill he. * Nec fatis intellexi quid
 ſibi iſta verba vellent, nor did I
 rightly underſtand what thoſe words
 meant.
Volgeſus, a king of the Parthi.
Volones, num; m. the ſervants who,
 for want of ſoldiers in the punick
 war, freely offered their ſervice and
 were made free volunteers.
Volſci, a people of Italy.
Volſella, æ; f. [à vello] a pair of
 pincers, tweezers.
Volſinienſes lacus, a large lake in
 Hetruria, thirty miles in compaſs,
 and full of fiſh.
Volſinium, } the city Bolsena in
Volſinii, } Tuſcany.
Volſus, a, um; adj. having his hair
 plucked off, effeminate.
 † **Voltis**, for Valtis.
Volva, æ; f. [à volvo] a cover or
 caſe, huſk, or ſkin; alſo as Vulva,
 the mother.
Völübilis, le; adj. eaſily tumbled
 or rolled, unconstant. * Volubilis
 orator, an orator who has a pleaſing
 and eaſy utterance. * Volubile
 pomum, a round apple.
Völübilis, is; f. bind-weed.
Völübilitas, âtis; f. volubility, or
 haſty rolling about, unconſtancy.
 * Volubilitas linguæ, an eaſy ut-
 terance. * Volubilitas verborum,
 the gliding pace of words, the de-
 lightful cadence they have.
Völübiliter; adv. haſtily, roundly.
Völübrum, i; n. a ſleugh, a place
 where ſwine wallow.
Voluce, a city in Spain.
Völucer; m. Volucris, f. cre, n.
 adj. ſwift, ſpeedy, light, unconstant.
Völucra, æ; f. a caterpillar.
 † **Völucripes**, edis; c. ſwift-footed.
Völucris, is; f. a fowl or any thing
 that flies.
 † **Volucritèr**, ſpeedily, in all haſte.
Volucrum, i; n. the after-birth. *
 Volucrum majus, wood-bind.
 † **Volucrum**, i; n. a ſmall ſcroll.
Völûmen, inis; n. Cic. [à voivo] a
 roll, rolling, a volume, a book. * Vo-
 lumina ſortis humanæ, the circula-
 tions of men's conditions.
Völuntariè, } adv. willingly, rea-
Völuntariò, } dily.
Völuntarius, a, um; adj. voluntary,
 of one's own accord, done willingly.
 * Herba voluntaria, a weed. * Mi-
 les voluntarius, a volunteer.
Völuntas, âtis; f. Cic. [à volo] will,
 pleaſure, purpoſe, design, good-will.
 * Voluntatem tuam teſtari, to
 make a nuncupative will. * Volun-
 tate omnium, all being willing to
 it.
Voluntii, a people of Ireland.
VOLVO, vi, utum, vëro; aët. Cic.

[*ἐλάειν*] to *roul*, *tumble*, or *wallow*, to *roul* up or *wrap*, *consider*. * *Ante pedes volvi*, to *lie prostrate* at one's feet. * *Volvitur annus*, the year goes round. * *Volvere libros*, to *turn over*, or *read books*. * *Volvi in caput*, to *fall headlong*. * *Volvere animo, secum, cum animo*, to *ponder upon*, to *behitisk and cast about*. * *Complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest*, an entire sentence that may be spoke in a breath.

Volvulus, *i*; *m.* a *rouler* of timber.

Volvox, *ōcis*; *m.* a *palmer-worm*.

Volūpe, *indec.* *pleasant*, *delightful*.

Völūpis, *pe*; *adj.* [*à volo*] *delightful*, *pleasant*.

† *Völuptabilis*, *le*; *adj.* *pleasant*.

Völuptariē; *adv.* *pleasantly*.

Völuptarius, *a, um*; *adj.* of *pleasures*, *bringing* or *delighting in pleasures*, *voluptuous*.

Voluptas, *ātis*; *f.* *Cic.* *pleasure, delight*. * *Mea voluptas*, my *sweetheart*. * *Voluptati esse*, to be *delightful*.

Völuptificus, *a, um*; *adj.* *causing pleasure*.

Völuptor, *ari*; to *take pleasure*.

Voluptuosus, *a, um*; *adj.* *very pleasant*, *voluptuous*.

Volusianus Vibius, the *thirtieth emperor* of Rome.

Volusius, an *unlearned poet* of *Padua*, who wrote the *annals* of Rome, and other men.

Voluta, *æ*; *f.* the *drapery* at the head of a *pillar*.

Völutabrum, *ri*; *n.* a *place* where *swine wallow*, the *head* of a *wild sow*, the *soil*.

Völutābundus, *a, um*; *adj.* *wallowing*, *tossing in the wind*.

Völutātum; *adv.* *by wallowing and rolling*.

Völutatio, *ōnis*; *f.* } a *rolling*, *tum-*
Völutatus, *ūs*; *m.* } *bling* or *wal-*
lowing.

Völutatus, *a, um*; *adj.* *rolled*, *tumbled often*.

Völūtē, *rollingly*.

Völūto, *are*; *neut.* to *tumble* or *roll often*, to *wallow*, to *meditate*. * *Volutare secum* or *in animo*, to *consider with ene's self*. * *In omni genere scelerum volutari*, to be *sullied with all sorts of crimes*, not to *sick at any*, be they never so *baneful*. * *Volutari studiosē in veteribus scriptis*, to *peruse ancient authors with earnest care* and *diligent heed*.

Völutus, *a, um*; *adj.* of *volvor*, *rolled*, *tumbled*.

Völutus, *ūs*; *m.* a *rolling*.

Volvulus, *i*; *m.* the *twisting* of the *guts*.

Vömānus, a *river* of *Picenum*.

VOMER, *ēris*; *m.* [*ῥῶς*, vel *à* *VOMIS*, } *voino*, *i. e.* *eruo*] a *plough-share*.

Vömerculus, *i*, *m.* the *spade* in *cards*.

Vomex, *icis*; the *top* of a *plough-share*; also *vomiting*.

Vömica, *æ*; *f.* [*à vomo*] a *running sore*, *rotten imposthume*, a *purse full of money*.

Vömicus, *a, um*; *adj.* of or for *vomiting*, of *bile*.

Vömizio, *ōnis*; *f.* } a *vomiting*.

Vömizus, *ūs*, *m.* }

+ Vomitivum, i; n. a vomit.
 Vomito, are, to vomit often.
 Vomitor, oris; m. a vomiter.
 Vomitorius, a, um; adj. causing to vomit, vomitory, emetic.
 Vomitur; imp. there is spewing.
 VOMO, ui, itum, mēre; [ἔμω] to vomit or bring up.
 Vopiscus, a Roman historian.
 Vopiscus, a, um; adj. [ab opis] the twin that comes to the full time when the other miscarries.
 + Vopte for vos ipsi.
 Vōrācitās, ātis; f. a greedy devouring, unsatiableness.
 + Vōrāciter; adv. greedily, ravenously.
 Vōrāginōsus, a, um; adj. full of gulfs and swallowing pits.
 Vōrāgo, inis; f. a gulf or swallowing pit, a whirl-pool, spend-thrift.
 Voranus, a very peevish fellow, the freed man of Q. Lucretius.
 Vōrātio, onis; f. a devouring.
 Vōrātor, ōris; m. a devourer.
 Voratrina, æ; f. a gaping in the earth, a whirl-pit, a devourer.
 Vōrax, ācis; devouring, unsatiable.
 Voreda, Old Carlisle.
 Vorganium, the city Trignier in Gallia Lugdunensis.
 VORO, are, [à βορὰ εἶσα] to swallow, devour, take in greedily. * Vorare literas, to read over letters hastily.
 + Vorium, }
 + Vorfura, } as versum, &c.
 + Vortex,
 + Vorfus, ūs; m. a dance called the round.
 Vortumnus, as Vertumnus.
 Vos, nom. pl. of tu [ἔφω vos duo] ye, you, your selves. See Tu.
 Vofinetipfi, your own selves.
 Votārius, a, um; adj. of a vow.
 Votivus, a, um; adj. promised or purchased with a vow, making vows, longing, wishing. * Votivæ aures, attentive ears. * Votivæ voces, vows.
 Votum, i; n. Liv. [à voce] a vow, promise made to God, a desire, prayer. * Facere or Nuncupare vota, to vow. * Voto teneri, to be under the bond, as having obtained the condition. * Votum est, it is wished.
 Votus, a, um; part. of voceor, vowed, devoted, promised.
 VOV-EO, vōvi, vōtum, ēre; act. [à βῶ imploro] to vow, devote, desire, promise. * Vovere caput pro salute reipublicæ, to resolve neither to give or take quarter.
 Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. [à voco] the voice, a sound, a word, a tone or tune. * Elifa vox, a shrill voice. * Voces invidorum, malicious railings.

U ante P.

+ Upibilia, æ; f. the goddesses of conduct, keeping men in the right way.
 UPILIO, onis; m. [ab ovis] a shepherd. See Opilio.
 Uplis Diana, so called among the Lacedæmonians.
 Upsala, } a city and university of
 Upsalia, } Sweden.
 UPUPA, æ; f. [ἐπιψ, vel a sono] the hoopoe, mistaken for a lapwing.

U ante R.

Urācus, ci; m. the passage of the urine from infants in the womb, g.

Uragus, Plato so called.
 Uragus, i; m. he that brings up the rear, g.
 Urania, one of the muses said to invent astrology.
 Uraniscus, ci; m. the roof of the mouth, g.
 Uranopolis, a city of Pamphylia, and another in Galatia.
 Uranoscopus, i; m. a star-gazer; also a fish with an eye in his forehead, g.
 Uranus, the father of Saturn.
 Urathinæ, a city of India without Ganges.
 + Urbānātim; adv. gentleman-like, like a city wag.
 Urbāne, } adv. pleasantly, wit-
 Urbanicæ, } tily.
 Urbanicus, a, um; adj. of a city.
 Urbānitas, ātis; f. courteousness, gentleness in speech or behaviour, wit-tiness, civil affairs.
 Urbanus, the name of eight bishops of Rome.
 Urbānus, a, um; adj. [ab urbs] of the city, civil, courteous, witty. * Urbana arbor, a tree raised by art.
 Urbanus, i; m. a citizen.
 Urbata, a city of Pannonia.
 Urbi, a people of India.
 + Urbicapus, i; m. m. a winner of cities.
 Urbicremus, a, um; burning a city.
 Urbicus, a city of Spain.
 + Urbicula, æ; f. a little city or town.
 Urbicus, a river of Spain.
 Urbicus, a, um; adj. of a city or walled town. * Urbicus poeta, a writer of jests and drollery.
 + Urbina, æ; f. a long dart.
 Urbina, a vestal nun buried alive for her incontinency.
 Urbinum, a town in Umbria.
 Urbinates, the people of Urbinum.
 + Urbo, are, to draw a circle or dig a trench about. See Urvo.
 Urbone, a city in Spain.
 Urbs, a river of Liguria.
 URBS, is; f. Cic. [ab Orbis, vel ab Urvum, quo designabantur muri] a city or walled town.
 Urbs vetus, part of Holfatia, called by the Saxons, Aldenburg, by the Danes, Brannesia, and by the Vandals, Stargard.
 + Urvum, i; n. See Urvum.
 + Urbus, a, um, crooked. See Urvus.
 Urce, a city in Spain.
 Urceolaris, le; of a pitcher.
 Urceolaris, is; f. pellitory of the wall.
 Urceolus, i; m. a little pitcher.
 Urcesa, a city in Spain.
 URCEUS, ei; m. [υρζην] a pitcher, water-pot.
 Urēdo, inis; f. [ab uro] a blasting or burning in trees, plants or herbs, an itching, pricking or stinging.
 Urema, a city of Syria.
 Urēter, ēris; m. Cels. the ureter by which the water passes from the reins to the bladder, g.
 Uretica, orum; n. medicines provoking urine, g.
 Urgelia, a city in Spain.
 Urg-co, si, sum, ēre; act. [εὐργάζω extremum agmen duco] to urge, constrain, compel, hasten, press on, provoke, vex, cover. * Angustiis urgeri, to be in great distress. * Somnus urget, I cannot hold up my eyes. * Urgeri male administratæ provinciæ, to be impeached of ill-government.

Urgi, a people of Sarmatia, between Ister and Borysthenes.
 Urgo, a small island in the Tyrrhene sea.
 Uri, a people about the Euxine sea, and the river Indus.
 Uri, iorum; m. [Germ. Thur] wild bulls, buffi.
 Uria, a city of Japygia.
 Urica, æ; f. the smutting of corn.
 Urigo, inis; f. [ab uro] blasting trees and herbs. See Uredo.
 URINA, æ; f. Cels. [ὀύρον] urine, piss; also scorching. * Urinam reddere, to make water. * Urina vini, vinegar, or the urine of one that always drinks wine. * Urina genitalis, the seed.
 Urinālis, le; adj. Cels. of urine, provoking urine.
 + Urinalis, is; f. wild-flax.
 Urinarius, a, um; of or for urine.
 Urinatio, ōnis; f. a diving.
 Urinator, ōris; m. a diver.
 Urinatrix, icis; f. a diver, didapper.
 Urinor, ari; dep. [ab urna] to dive, duck under water.
 Urinum ovum, [ab ὄρος, ventus] an addle egg, a wind egg.
 Urites, a people of Italy.
 + Urito, are, to scold.
 Urium, a city of Spain.
 URNA, æ; f. Vitruv. [ab urceus] a pith, water-pot, bucket, a three-gallon-pot, a ballot-box, an urn for the ashes of the dead.
 Urnālis, le; adj. 3 art. of a pitcher holding three gallons.
 Urnarium, ii; n. a dresser, or other boards to set pitchers, pots, and skillets on.
 Urnarius, ii; m. a potter.
 Urnula, æ; f. a little pitcher, a small urn for funeral ashes.
 URO, uffi, ustum, ēre; act. [ab Heb. Ur, Πῦρ ignis] to burn, nip, gall the mind, vex, scorch, or cause to wither. * Uri virgis, to be galled with stripes. * Ignibus uri, to be in love. * Uro hominem, I nettle the man.
 Uropygium, ii; n. the rump or crupper, g.
 Urotalt, a name of Bacchus among the Arabians.
 Urpix, icis; m. a kind of gardener's tool. See Irpex.
 Urruncum, i; n. the lower part of an ear of corn. See Uruncus.
 Ursa, æ; f. Plin. a she-bear. * Ursa major and minor, the greater and lesser Northern bear-stars.
 + Ursarius, ii; m. bear-ward.
 Ursinus, a, um; adj. of a bear. * Uvæ ursinæ, bear-berries, or beyond sea gooseberries.
 Urso, a city and university in Spain.
 Ursula, æ; f. a little she-bear.
 Ursulus, i; m. a little or young bear, a whelp or cub.
 URSUS, i; m. [ἄρκτος; à sono] a be-bear. * Urā auricula, bear-ears.
 Urtica, æ; f. Plin. [ab Uro] a nettle, the sea-nettle, a muscle-fish which pricks and stings being touched, a tickling of leachery.
 Urticetum, i; n. a nettle-bed, a place where nettles grow.
 Urticini, a people of Picenum.
 Urticinus, a, um; adj. of nettles.
 Urticosus, a, um; full of nettles.

U T R

† *Urvus*, a, um; adj. *turned or bowed upwards.*

Uſuarius, ii, m. *he that has the uſe*

Utinquè, adv. however, after a sort,

† Utricen, iris, Erasmus. a bag-pipe.

Utricesium, the city of Utrecht by Holland.

Utricida, æ, c. a destroyer or drinker of bottles.

Utricularis, re; of or like a bottle or bag. * Tibia utricularis, a bag-pipe.

Utricularius, ii, m. a bag-piper; also one that has the dropsy.

Utriculus, i, m. [ab uter] a little bottle or bag, the womb, and the husk of seeds, the first bud of a flower, a bag-pipe.

Utrinq̃, } adv. on both sides.

Utrinque, } adv. on every side.

Utrinsecus, adv. on every side.

Utrō, adv. to which of the two parts, which way.

Utrobi, } adv. as Utribi.

Ut ubi, } adv. as Utrubi.

Utrobique, adv. on both sides.

Utroque, adv. towards both sides, both ways.

Utrum, adv. whether.

† Utrumcunque, on what manner soever.

Utus, a river of Mysia.

Utut, adv. however. * Utut erat gesta rem indicavit, he told the whole thing how it was.

U ante V.

UVA, æ; f. Plin. [ab ūpēs, gibbosus, vel uēg- tuber] a grape or berry, the palate of the mouth, and a swarm of bees. * Uvæ apianæ, or apianæ, muscadine. * Uvæ Corinthiæ, currants. * Uva crispa, a white gooseberry. * Uva marina, seacluster. * Uva passa, raisins. * Uva precia, the rattle-grape. * Uva ursi, Spanish red wortle-berries.

Wagri, a people of Holsatia.

Wallia, æ, f. Wales.

Wandali, as Vandali.

Uvea, æ, f. the first tunicle above the optick sinew.

Wemaria, a city of Thuringia.

Uv-eo, ēre, [ab uva ve. udus] to be wet or moist.

Uvesco, ēre, to grow moist or lank.

Westmolandia, Westmoreland.

Westmonasterium, Westminster.

Uveus, a, um; made of grapes.

Uvidulus, a, um; adj. moist. * A actu uvidula, blubbered.

Uvidus, a, um; adj. [ab uveo] wet, moist.

Uviser, era; um; bearing grapes.

Uvisiformis, me; adj. like a grape.

Wigornia, æ, f. Worcester.

Wilhelmus, i, m. a man's name, William.

Winuli, a people of Germany.

Wistmaria, the city Weismar in Germany.

Vulcania, the feasts of Vulcan.

Vulcani insula, an island of Sicily.

Vulcānus, i; m. Vulcan, the heathen god of fire, feigned to be Jupiter's smith, and to forge his thunder-bolts; also a fire and a candle. * Vulcanum in cornu inclusum gerere, to carry a lantern.

Vulcanicus, } a, um; adj. of Vul-

Vulcanius, } can.

Vulgāgo, inis, f. [à bulga] sole-foot.

Vulgāris, re; adj. } of the common

Vulgarius, a, um, } people, vulgar, common, ordin-ry, mechanical. * Vulgaris forma, a mean beauty. * Vulgares puellæ, hackney strumpets.

Vulgāritas, ātis, f. commonness.

Vulgāritēr, adv. commonly.

Vulgātor, ōris, m. a publisher of secrets.

Vulgātus, a, um; adj. published. * Cibus vulgatus, a common dish. * Vulgata verba, words of common use.

Vulgivāgus, a, um; adj. common, promiscuous.

Vulgo, are; act. to publish, make known abroad, expose to common use, prostitute. * Vulgare morbos, to spread infection abroad. * In majus aliquid vulgare, to make a thing greater than really it is. * Vulgare concubitus plebis & patrum, to make marriage between the nobility and yeomanry common.

Vulgō, adv. commonly, abroad, spuriously, promiscuously. * Vulgō quæsitus, a bastard. * Vulgō occidi, to be slain before the people's face.

VULGUS, i, m. and [à αἰλλός multus] the vulgar or common sort of people. * Vulgus ovium, the generality of the flock. * Vulgus, the common soldiers.

Vulnērārius, ii, m. he that cures wounds, a surgeon.

Vulnērārius, a, um; adj. of or for wounds.

Vulnēratio, ōnis, f. a wounding, hurting.

Vulnēratus, a, um; wounded, hurt.

Vulnēro, are; act. to wound, hurt, or grieve. * Vulnerare voce, to speak ill of.

Vulneror, ari, atus sum; pass. to be wounded, &c. Liv.

† Vulnērosus, a, um; adj. full of wounds.

Vulnificus, a, um; wounding. * Vulnificus sus, the biting wild boar.

VULNUS, ēris, n. Liv. [ab οὐλὴ cicatrix] a wound or hurt, trouble of mind, leave. * Æternum vulnus, an irreconcilable quarrel. * Vulnēra tabularum recentia, scratchings and crossings out just made.

Vulnuscūlum, i, n. a little wound.

Vulpācer, ēris, m. a bergander, a kind of goose.

Vulpēcūla, æ; f. a young fox, a cub.

VULPES, is; f. [ἀλώωνξ] a fox. * Vulpem habere sub pectore, to carry falsehood in the heart.

Vulpicauda, æ; f. the herb fox-tail.

† Vulpināris, re; crafty, subtle.

Vulpinor, ari; to play the fox, use deceit and guile. * Vulpinari cum vulpe, to shew a knave a knavish trick.

Vulpinus, a, um; adj. of or like a fox, crafty.

Vulpio, ōnis; m. a very crafty man.

Vul'sella, as Volsella.

† Vul'sio, ōnis, f. a pulling, a cramp.

Vulsūra, æ; f. a plucking or pulling.

Vullus, a, um; part. of vellor, plucked, having the hair pulled off.

Vulticulus, i; m. a little face, a thin countenance.

Vultuosē, adv. disdainfully.

Vultuosus, a, um; adj. of a heavy and sad countenance, of an affected gravity.

Vultur, ūris, } m. [à volo vel vul-

Vulturis, is, } tus] a vulture; also

Vulturius, ii, } a sweeping cast or cock-all. * Vulturius homo, a greedy extortioner.

Vultura, } a city of the Hirpi-

Vulturaria, } ni, on the borders of Apulia.

Vulturinus, a, um; adj. of or like a vulture.

Vulturnum, a city of Campania; also an ancient name of Capua.

Vulturnus, i; m. [à vultur vel à fluv.] the south-east wind.

Vulturnus, a river of Campania.

VULTUS, ūis, m. Virg. [ὕψος facinus, οὐαὶν gingiva, ἰσῆος lanugo, &c.] the face, visage, or countenance. * Vultus bonus, welcome. * Invito vultu ridere, to force a smile.

Vulva, æ, f. [à volvo] the womb of a woman, but more commonly of other creatures.

Vulvaria, æ, f. sinking orach.

† Uvor, ōris, m. moisture, liquor. See Uveo.

Wormatia, the city Worms in Germany.

Uvula, æ; f. [à volvo] the palate of the mouth.

Uvularia, æ; f. the herb horse-tongue.

U ante X Z.

Uxellodunum, Cadenac in Aquitain.

Uxentum, a city of the Salentini, called Ugento.

Uxentus, a mountain of India on this side Ganges.

Uxii, mountains and people of Uxia in Armenia Major.

Uxisama, an island in the western ocean.

Uxor, ōris, f. [Heb. ishah, vel ab unguendo mariti postes] a wife; also the she of beasts.

Uxoratus, a, um; married.

Uxorcula, æ; f. a little wife.

Uxoriosus, a, um; loving his wife.

† Uxorium, ii; neut. a penalty for not marrying.

Uxorius, a, um; adj. of a wife, uxorious, in the wife's subjection, deling upon his wife.

Uzalis, a city of Africa.

Uzecia, a city of Africa Propria.

X ante A.

X Anthe, or Xantho, a sea-nymph.

Xanthedes, a precious stone of an amber colour.

Xanthi, a people of Thrace, and others in Asia, who, being besieged by Harpagus, burnt their wives, children, servants, and goods, and, rushing out against them, were all slain.

Xanthia, a city of Thrace.

Xanthicus, April among the Macedonians.

Xanthippe, } the wife of Socrates,

Xantippe, } who said, he kept her to exercise his patience; having scolded him out of doors, she emptied the chamber-pot upon him; whereupon he said, he thought that thunder would produce a shower.

Xanthippus, a Lacedemonian captain, who aided the Carthaginians against the Romans.

Xanthion,

Xanthion, } *g. burdock.*
 Xanthium, }
 Xanthus, *thi. m. a city of Lycia, called also Xanthopolis; also the city Santern in Lower Germany. and the river Scamander in Troas; also a river in Lycia; one of Hector's horses, an historian of Sardis, and others.*

Xathri, *a people of India.*
 Xaurii, *a people of Macedonia.*

X ante E.

Xena, *a place in Crete, where Plutarch says Lycurgus was buried.*
 Xenagoras, *æ, m. the name of an historian.*
 Xenarchus, *chi, m. a comical poet; also a Peripatetic of Seleucia; who first taught at Alexandria, then at Rome, and grew old in Augustus's favour.*

Xeneus, *one of Chios, who published a volume concerning that island.*

Xenades, *a Corinthian, who bought Diogenes, who told him, (being asked what he could do) That tho' he was a slave, yet he could govern freemen; whereupon he made him free, and tutor to his children.*

Xeniolum, *i; n. a small present.*

Xenion, *he wrote of Crete and Italy.*

Xenippo, *a country bordering upon Scythia.*

Xenium, *ii; n. a present or token, g.*

Xenius, *Jupiter so called.*

Xenocrates, *tis; m. a philosopher of Chalcedon, of whom his master Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur; and several others.*

Xenodochium, *ii; n. an hospital for poor travellers or pilgrims; also an inn, a guest-house, g.*

Xenodorus, *ri, m. a famous statuary; also an historian of Træzen.*

Xenophanes, *a philosopher of Colophon, who wrote against Hesiod and Homer concerning the gods; also an iambic poet of Lesbos.*

Xenophilus, *li; m. a physician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.*

Xenophon, *ntis, m. an Athenian philosopher, and scholar of Socrates, called for his eloquence Musa Attica; he was in favour with Cyrus minor, whose education he wrote; and several others.*

Xera, *a city by Hercules's pillars, called Xeres de la Frontiera.*

Xerampellinus color, *g. a murky-colour Fulle-morto.*

Xerolihya, *the in-ward part of Libya, not inhabited for want of water.*

Xerophagia, *æ, f. an eating of dry meat.*

Xerophthalmia, *æ; f. a dry soreness of the eyes g.*

Xerxene, *a northern country of Media, between Iberia and Albania.*

Xerxes, *is; m. the son of Darius, and king of Persia, whose army of seventeen hundred thousand men was vanquished by forty thousand Greeks; also a painter of Heraclea, who set very much by a curious picture of Venus.*

X ante I, O, & U.

Xilia, *a city of Libya.*

Xiline, *a city of Pontus in Cappadocia, called Sentina.*

Xiphene, *a country of Palestine.*

Xiphias, *æ, m. the sword-fish, g.*

Xiphion, *ii; n. corn-flag, g.*

Xiphomachæra, *æ, f. g. a back-sword.*

Xiphonia, *a city of Sicily.*

Xiphoniæ, *a promontory of Sicily, called Capo de Molina.*

Xoana, *a town of India within Ganges.*

Xodachia, *a town of India within Ganges.*

Xoes, } *an island and city of Egypt.*
 Xoïs, }

Xolla, *a city of Africa.*

Xuches, *a city of Libya.*

Xuchites, *the people of Xuches.*

Xuthia, *a city of Sicily.*

Xuthlates, *the people of Xuthia.*

X ante Y.

Xylenopolis, *a city built by Alexander on the borders of Caria and India.*

Xyline, *as Xiline.*

XYLINUM, *i, m. [ξύλινον] fusian or cotton.*

Xylinus, *a, um; of cotton or bombast, g.*

Xylobalsamum, *i, n. the wood of the balsam-tree.*

Xylocinnāmon, *i, n. the wood of the cinnamon-tree, g.*

Xylon, *i, n. the cotton shrub, g.*

Xylôphāgus, *i, m. a worm breeding in timber.*

Xynia, *a city of Thessaly.*

Xyris, *idis, f. sinking gladwin, g.*

Xyrôtheca, *æ, f. a razor-case, g.*

Xystianus, *a, um; of Xystis.*

Xystici, *Roman senters, who in winter-time sought in porches and covered places.*

Xysticus, *a, um; master of exercises, g.*

Xystis, *a city of Caria.*

Xystum, *i, n. an open gallery for walking or exercise in summer.*

XYSTUS, *i, m. [ξύστος] a covered gallery for winter exercises.*

Xythus, *the sixth, and three and twentieth bishop of Rome.*

Y.

† YRcus, *ci, m. a male-cony.*

† Yfopum, *i, n. hyssop.*

† Yacca, *æ, f. Indian bread.*

Z ante A.

ZARAM, *a country of Arabia Fælix.*

Zaba, *a city of India within Ganges; also an island about Taprobana.*

Zabarus, *a river near Tigris.*

Zabdeea, *a country of Persia.*

Zabdicena, *a country beyond Tigris.*

Zabaces, *a people of Africa.*

Zabel, *a mountain of Arabia Fælix, where Mahomet was wont to pray, or rather, consult the devil.*

† Zaberna, *a press, for cloaths, &c.*

Zabii, *a people of India.*

Zabirna, *a city of Libya.*

Zabius, *a king of the Hyperborci.*

† Zabolus, *for Diabolus.*

Zabur, *a country of Babylon.*

Zacantha, *a city of Iberia.*

Zacanthi, *the people of Zacantha.*

† Zachariæ flos, *the blue-bottle.*

Zacharias, *the fourth bishop of Jerusalem; and the eighty-eighth bishop of Rome.*

† Zacintha, *æ, f. wart-wort, succory.*

Zăcynthus, *an island and city in the Ionian sea called Il Zante.*

Zadadrus, *a river of India.*

Zadrame, *a country of Arabia Fælix.*

Zæa, *a very ancient city of Bæotia.*

Zagatis, *a river of Pontus.*

Zagoria, *a country of Thrace.*

Zagrus, *a mountain dividing Media from Babylon.*

Zagyitis, *a small country of Libya.*

Zâlates, *an effeminate Armenian.*

Zaleucus, *ci, m. a law-giver of Locris, who put out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, to fulfil his own law against adultery.*

Zaliscus, *the river Bolli in Galatia.*

Zalissa, *the city Scander in Iberia.*

Zāma, *a city of Africa, where Scipio vanquished Hannibal.*

Zama, *a fountain of Africa, whose water greatly clears the throat.*

Zamaz, *a people of Libya interior.*

Zameis Ninias, *the fifth king of Assyria.*

Zameros, *a mountain of Arabia Fælix.*

Zamia, *æ, f. a damage, detriment, injury. shrewd turn, g.*

Zamiæ, *arum, pine nuts opening upon the tree, and hurting others unless plucked off, g.*

Zamnes, *a city of Ethiopia.*

Zamolxis, *a scholar and servant of Pythagoras, canonized at his death.*

Zanaatha, *a city of Arabia Petræa.*

Zancle, *a city of Sicily, taken also for Sicily itself.*

Zancleus, *a, um; adj. of Zancle.*

Zancleus, *an old man of Samothrace, who had young teeth sprung up when he was an hundred and four years old.*

† Zaphirus, *i, m. a gilt head.*

Zaragardia, *a city of Mesopotamia.*

Zarai, *a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Zarama, *a city of Media.*

Zaraspæ, *a people of Asia.*

Zarax, *a city of Peloponnesus.*

Zareus, *a mountain of Media.*

Zareta, *a mountain beyond the Chæcedonian sea, breeding small crocodiles, called Zaretii.*

Zarez, *a city of Laconia.*

Zariaspa, *a city of Bactriana.*

Zarmisogethusa, *a royal city of Bactia.*

† Zarzaparilla, *æ, f. Sarsaparilla.*

Zaucres, *a people of Libya.*

Z ante E

ZEa, *æ, f. [ζῆα] belt.*

Zebeco, *a city of Galilæa.*

Zebytis, *a city of Libya.*

Zēdāia, *æ, æ, [ζῆδοα] zedaory.*

Zela, *a city of Armenia.*

Zela, } *a city of Troas.*
 Zola, }

Zelandia, *a country of Lower Germany, and a Danish island.*

Zeles, *a city of Spain.*

Zelia, *a city of Troas.*

Zella, a city of Africa.

Zelo, arc, } to be jealous, or zealous, to envy.

Zelorus, ari, } lous, to envy.

Zelorus, a, um; adj. je-lous.

Zelorus, m, m. one that is jealous, g.

Zelotypia, æ, f. jealousy, g.

Zelotypus, a, um; adj. jealous, g.

ZELUS, i, m. [ζῆλος] zeal, earnest study, love, emulation, envy.

Zelus, a city of Ethiopia.

Zenith, indec. n. [Arab.] the point directly over our heads.

Zeno, ouls, m. a philosopher of Cyprus, and father of the Stoicks; and several others.

Zenobia, æ, f. a queen of the Palmyreni, she usurped the government of the world, but was overcome, and led in triumph by Aurelianus in golden chains.

Zenobii, seven islands near Arabia Felix.

Zenodotium, a city of Osrhoene.

Zenodotus, ti, m. a grammarian, the keeper of Ptolemy's library; he first corrected and reduced Homer's works into order; also a sophist who turned Sallust into Greek; and several others.

Zenon, a Roman emperor, Anno Dom. 476.

Zephyre, a small island of Crete.

Zephyritis, idis; a name of Chloris the daughter of Zephyrus in Carulius.

Zephyrium, a city of Cilicia; also an ancient name of Halicarnassus, and a promontory of Magna Græcia, and other places.

Zephyrius, a, um; adj. g. of the West-wind. * Ova zephyria, wind eggs, laid without the treading of a cock.

ZEPHYRUS, i, m. [ὀψέφυρος] the West-wind, g.

Zerania, a country of Thrace.

Zerani, the people of Zerania.

Zerhis, a river of Mesopotamia.

Zerynthus, a city and cave of Hecate in Samothrace.

Zerynthius, a, um; of Zerynthus.

Zeta, æ; f. [ζῆτα] a warm room, a chamber and dining room, an apartment. See Diæta.

Zetecula, æ; f. a partition in a room within a screen, a closet.

Zetema, ætis, n. a question, g.

Zetha, a promontory of Africa.

Zethes, the son of Boreas, and brother of Calais, both Argonauts, said to be winged, and sent to drive away the Harpies.

Zetus, } the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and brother of Amphion.

Zougitana, a country of Africa, bordering on Numidia.

Zeugma, a city of Syria and Ducia.

Zeugma, ætis, n. a figure in grammar, when a verb agrees with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, vici luxuries pudorem, audacia timorem, infania rationem.

Zeus, a fish taken about Calce.

Zeuxis, an excellent painter of Hera-clea, who grew very rich.

Zeuxo, a sea nymph.

Z ante I.

ZIBETHUM, i, n. [ζιβηθ] civet.

Ziela, a city of Cappadocia.

Zilia, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

Zamara, a city of Armenia major.

Zinziber, æris, n.

Zingiberi, indec. } [ζιγγίβερ] ginger.

Zingiberis, is, f. }

Zingiber, æris, n. }

Zingis, a promontory of Ethiopia.

Zipæetium, a city of Bithynia.

Zizania, orum, n. taxes, g.

Zizerius, a haven in India.

Zizirius, a city on the borders of Colchis.

† Zizipha, æ, f. bead-tree.

Ziziphum, i, n. the fruit jujubes, g.

Ziziphus, i, f. the jujube-trees.

Z ante M & O.

† Zmilæces, a precious stone in the river Euphrates.

Zmilus, a famous architect.

Zmirna, a city of Mæcia.

Zozra, a city of Persia; also a town in Palestine.

Zozri,

Zozritæ, } the people of Zozra.

Zozreni,

Zobidæ, a people near Carmania.

Zodiæcus, i, m. the zodiac, g.

Zoe, an empress, and other women.

Zoelæ, a people of Austria in Spain.

† Zoelicum, i, neut. Spanish flax, of which they make thread for bird-nets.

Zoetium, a city of Armenia.

Zogocara, a city of Armenia major.

Zoillus, a critical sophist of Amphipolis, who wrote against Homer; whence he was called Homeromastix, used now for any carping fellow.

Zoitium, a city of Arcadia.

Zombis, a city of Media.

ZONA, æ, f. [ζώνη] a girdle or purse; also a kind of St. Anthony's fire, and the broad circles of the globe, distinguishing the temper of countries upon earth, whereof one is torrid, two frigid, and two temperate. * Zonam solvere, to despoil. * Zonam perdidit, he has lost every farthing of his money, has not a token left.

Zonaras, a famous historian.

Zonarius, a, um; adj. of a girdle or purse. * Zonarius sector, a cut-purse.

Zōnarius, ii, m. a girdle.

Zōnātum, adv. by circles, or like a circle.

Zonula, æ, f. a little circle, girdle, or purse.

Zoographia, æ, f. a description or painting of beasts, g.

Zoophthalmon, m. ox-eye, or fern-green.

Zoophytum, n. a plant-animal, g.

Zoparistus, a city of Armenia major.

Zophorus, i, m. the border about the chapter of a pillar, the freeze, g.

Zophissa, æ, f. pitch taken from and tempered with wax and salt, g.

Zopyrion, a governor of Pontus, and an historian.

Zopyrus, a nobleman of Persia, who cut off his nose and ears, and fled to Babylon, pretending Darius had done it; and, being made their general, betrayed it to him, who said, he had rather have Zopyrus whole again than to take twenty Babylons; also a physiognomist, who judged by Socrates's features that he was vicious, which he confessed he was by nature, but that he had civilised himself by his philosophy.

Zoroastres, a king of Bactria, and author of Persian magick, who is said to have laughed as soon as born.

† Zoronyus, a precious stone used by magicians.

Zoropastus, a city of Armenia major.

Zosimus, the thirty-ninth bishop of Rome; also an historian, and enemy to the christians.

Zoster, æris, m. St. Anthony's fire, g.

Zoster, a promontory of Africa, and another in Italy.

Zotale, a river of Margiana.

Zotape, a city of Isauria.

Zoticus, a rich favourite of Heliogabalus; also a holy bishop of Comagena.

Zonton, a city of Ethiopia.

Z ante E, U, & Y.

Zeuritanus, a bishoprick of Africa.

Zuchabatus, a mountain of Africa propria.

Zuchis, a city of Libya near Syrtis.

Zugana, a city of Arabia Felix.

Zugar, a city in Africa.

Zumi, a people of Germany.

Zura, æ, f. [Afric.] a white-thorn-berry.

Zuz, indec. [Heb.] the fourth part of a shekel.

Zydris, a people about Pontus.

Zygætes, a river of Thrace.

Zygæna, æ, f. the ballance-fish.

Zygentes, a people near Carthage in Africa, who lived on ape's flesh, g.

Zygena, an island in the red sea.

Zygenites, the people of Zygena.

Zyges, a people of Marmarica.

Zygi, a people of Asia.

Zygiæus, a, um; of the Zygi.

Zygia, a name of Juno in Pindar, as presiding over marriage.

Zygia tibia, [ζυγίων jugum] a pipe on which they play'd at weddings.

Zygiæne, a country of Bithynia.

Zygenicus, a, um; of Zygena.

Zygis, g. wild betony.

Zygita, æ, m. he that rowed in the middle.

Zygopolis, a city of Pontus near Trapezus.

Zygotata, æ, m. a clerk of the market, g.

Zygotaticus, a, um; g. of sixteen ounces, or the clerk of a market.

Zymites, æ, m. leavened bread.

Zymna, a city of Syria.

Zymoma, ætis, g. leavening.

Zyras, a river of Thrace.

Zypthepsa, æ, m. a brewer, g.

Zythum, i, n. [ζυθόν] beer. * Zy-

Zythus, i, m. } thum illipulaum, ale.